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Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering



Sri Vasavi Engineering College
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VISION

To develop the department into a centre of excellence and produce high quality, technically competent and responsible Electronics and communication engineers

MISSION

To create a learner centric environment that promotes the intellectual growth of the students.

To develop linkages with R & D organizations and educational institutions for excellence in teaching, learning and consultancy practices.

To build the student community with high ethical standards.

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ARMY HEROES AND THEIR EXTRA ORDINARY TALES OF BRAVERY

In Far from home and loved ones, these heroes sacrifice their own lives so the entire nation can sleep in peace. The stories of their courage and passion are larger than life. Read on and be inspired by 10 such army heroes – they are legends whose tales will not just make your chests swell with pride, but whose sacrifices will leave your eyes a little moist. They are men of steel, standing tall in the harshest of conditions. They disregard freezing cold temperatures and scorching heat to always remain brave, awake and devoted towards us.

They are all heroes, each and every one of them. But there are a few whose stories have become the stuff of legends, stories that deserve to be shared and told over and over again:

1. Captain Vikram Batra



Born in Palampur, Himachal Pradesh, Captain Vikram Batra of 13 J&K Rifles, is known as the hero of the Kargil war. He led one of the toughest war operations in Kashmir, and was also called Sher Shah (in the intercepted messages of the Pakistani army).

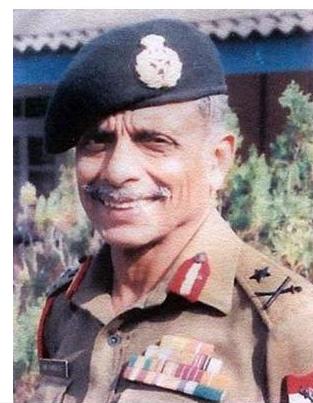
He was instrumental in recapturing Peak 5140, which is located at an altitude of 17,000 feet. During this mission, Batra was seriously injured but still managed to kill three enemy soldiers in close combat. After capturing Peak 5140, he went on yet another difficult mission to recapture Peak 4875 on July 7, 1999. Batra made a call to his father before he left and told him about the crucial mission. Hardly did he know that this would be his last call home.

It was one of the most difficult missions the Indian army attempted because the Pakistani forces were sitting above the peak at 16,000 feet and the climb gradient was 80 degrees. On their way up, one of Batra's fellow officers was severely injured. Batra set out to save him. When a subedar tried to help him save the officer, Batra pushed him aside, saying, "You have children, step aside." He saved his fellow soldier but was killed while clearing enemy positions. Batra's last words were "Jai Mata Di."

A famous quote by Batra is: "Either I will come back after hoisting the tricolour (Indian flag), or I will come back wrapped in it, but I will be back for sure." He was honoured with the Param Vir Chakra.

2. Major General Ian Cardozo

Major General Ian Cardozo, who has many achievements to his name, will always be known for his immense courage in the 1971 war with Pakistan. He was, at the time, a young major with 5 Gorkha Rifles. During the war, he stepped on a landmine and severely injured his leg. When even the doctor could not cut his leg, Cardozo asked for a khukri (the Gorkha knife) and cut his own leg off, saying, "Now go and bury it!" The incident did not deter Cardozo from going on to serve his country. Through sheer willpower and determination, he continued to perform his duties as a soldier and became the first disabled officer in the Indian Army to command an infantry battalion.



3. Subedar Yogendra Singh Yadav

This brave soldier has the high honour of being the youngest recipient of the Param Vir Chakra. He received this award at the age of 19 for his actions on July 4, 1999, during the Kargil war. Born in 1980 in Aurangabad Ahir village, Uttar Pradesh, Yadav showed immense courage during the war in 1999. He volunteered for the task of capturing three strategic bunkers on Tiger Hill, which were situated at the top of a vertical, snow-covered, 16,500 feet high cliff face.

He was climbing the high cliff with the help of a rope when the enemy bunker started rocket fire. Yadav was hit by three bullets in his groin and shoulder. Despite being severely injured, Yadav kept climbing and finished the remaining 60 feet to reach the top of the cliff. Though in immense pain, Yadav crawled to the first enemy bunker and lobbed a grenade, which killed four Pakistani soldiers and set back the enemy fire. This gave the rest of the Indian platoon the opportunity to climb up the cliff face. Yadav continued to fight and destroyed the second bunker too with the help of two fellow soldiers. In fact, he also engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy and killed four more Pakistani soldiers. By the time the rest of the Indian platoon arrived, Yadav had already neutralised the enemy attack. This gave Indian soldiers the upper hand and they managed to accomplish one of the toughest missions of the Kargil war – the capture of Tiger Hill. During the second part of the fight, a few more bullets hit Yadav.



4. Major Somnath Sharma

This brave soldier of Fourth Kumaon regiment sacrificed his life at the young age of 24. With his hand already in plaster from an injury sustained in a hockey game, Sharma insisted on being with his company in combat when they were airlifted to Srinagar on October 30, 1947 to fight Pakistani invaders. On November 3, when Sharma's company was on a patrol of Badgam village, it was approached by a tribal lashkar of 700 raiders from the direction of Gulmarg. The company was soon surrounded from three sides and endured heavy casualties from the ensuing heavy mortar bombardment. Realising that Srinagar and the airport would be vulnerable if they abandoned the battle at this point, Sharma ran from post to post, encouraging his men to fight in the face of an enemy that outnumbered them seven to one.



When heavy casualties adversely affected their firing power, Sharma, with his left hand in plaster, took to filling the magazines for the men operating light machine guns. While he was busy fighting, a mortar shell exploded on the ammunition near him, killing him instantly.

His last message to Brigade HQ, received a few moments before he was killed, was: "The enemy is only 50 yards from us. We are heavily outnumbered. We are under devastating fire. I shall not withdraw an inch but will fight to our last man and our last round."

INNOVATION

DIGITAL JEWELLERY

Digital jewellery is the fashion jewellery with embedded intelligence. "Digital jewellery" can help you solve problems like forgotten passwords and security badges. "Digital jewellery" is a nascent catchphrase for wearable ID devices that contain personal information like passwords, identification, and account information. They have the potential to be all-in-one replacements for your driver's license, key chain, business cards, credit cards, health insurance card, corporate security badge, and loose cash. They can also solve a common dilemma of today's wired world - the forgotten password.

DIGITAL JEWELRY AND ITS COMPONENTS

Soon, cell phones will take a totally new form, appearing to have no form at all. Instead of one single device, cell phones will be broken up into their basic components and packaged as various pieces of digital jewelry. Each piece of jewelry will contain a fraction of the Augmented Reality not just augments visual content but also the audio content. The audio from the present surrounding is picked using a microphone (like microphone of the smart phone) and is then mixed with computer generated audio and delivered to speakers or headphones. Audio Augmentation serves as important aspect in many AR applications. Like in the AR based navigation apps, audio augmentation can provide real-time voice components found in a conventional mobile phone. Together, the digital-jewelry cell phone should work just like a conventional cell phone. The various components that are inside a cell phone assistance.



Earrings - Speakers embedded into these earrings will be the phone's receiver.

Necklace - Users will talk into the necklace's embedded microphone

Ring - Perhaps the most interesting piece of the phone, this "magic decoder ring" is equipped with light-emitting diodes (LEDs) that flash to indicate an incoming call. It can also be programmed to flash different colors to identify a particular caller or indicate the importance of a call.

Bracelet - Equipped with a video graphics array (VGA) display, this wrist display could also be used as a caller identifier that flashes the name and phone number of the caller. With a jewelry phone, the keypad and dialing function could be integrated into the bracelet, or else dumped altogether -- it's likely that voice-recognition software will be used to make calls, a

capability that is already commonplace in many of today's cell phones. Simply say the name of the person you want to call and the phone will dial that person. IBM is also working on a miniature rechargeable battery to power these components



The same ring that flashes for phone calls could also inform you that e-mail is piling up in your inbox. This flashing alert could also indicate the urgency of the e-mail.

The mouse-ring that IBM is developing will use the company's Track Point technology to wirelessly move the cursor on a computer-monitor display. (Track Point is the little button embedded in the keyboard of some laptops). IBM Researchers have transferred TrackPoint technology to a ring, which looks

something like a black-pearl ring. On top of the ring is a little black ball that users will swivel to move the cursor, in the same way that the TrackPoint button on a laptop is used.

This Track Point ring will be very valuable when monitors shrink to the size of watch face. In the coming age of ubiquitous computing, displays will no longer be tied to desktops or wall screens. Instead, you'll wear the display like a pair of sunglasses or a bracelet. Researchers are overcoming several obstacles facing these new wearable displays, the most important of which is the readability of information displayed on these tiny devices.

THE JAVA RING

It seems that everything we access today is under lock and key. Even the devices we use are protected by passwords. It can be frustrating trying to keep with all of the passwords and keys needed to access any door or computer program. Dallas Semiconductor is developing a new Java-based, computerized ring that will automatically unlock doors and log on to computers.

The Java Ring, first introduced at Java One Conference, has been tested at



Celebration School, an innovative K-12 school just outside Orlando, FL. The rings given to students are programmed with Java applets that communicate with host applications on networked systems. Applets are small applications that are designed to be run within another application. The Java Ring is snapped into a reader, called a Blue Dot receptor, to allow communication between a host system and the Java Ring.



by
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17A85A0405

CURRENT ISSUE

5G TECHNOLOGY

In 4G - the mobile network that's used around the world to make calls, send messages and surf the web. Now there are plans for 4G to be replaced by 5G. 5G – a new, faster network that has the potential to transform the internet. 5G is a software defined network – it means that, while it won't replace cables entirely, it could replace the need for them by largely operating on the cloud instead. This means it will have a 100x better capacity than 4G which will dramatically improve internet speed. For example, to download a two-hour film on 3G would take about 26 hours, on 4G you'd be waiting 6 minutes and on 5G you'll be ready to watch your film in just over three and a half seconds. But it's not just internet capacity that will be upgraded. Response times will also be much faster.

Billed as the fastest way to cross the surface of the earth, hyperloop represents the greatest leap in transport infrastructure for generations. With passengers sitting in pods that travel at airline speed through pressurized tubes using electric propulsion and magnetic levitation, the concept promises to slash journey times between major cities from several hours to a matter of minutes. While it may feel like science fiction, hyperloop is now on the cusp of becoming a reality. Hyperloop was first conceived in 2012 by Tesla and SpaceX founder, Elon Musk.



spectra indicating the presence of gases that would only exist in those combinations with the presence of life. Alternatively, we may find that life is much harder to find than we expect. This'll mean 34019 Keyser Ridge Road, Mebane, either that life is rare or that we don't understand its impacts on its surroundings well enough to detect it. Whatever info happens, we'll learn something profound about our place in the universe.

by
B.V.M.SAI RAM.
17A81A04C7

CAREER GUIDANCE

5 THINGS YOU CAN DO AFTER COMPLETING YOUR GRADUATION IN ENGINEERING

In this article we will talk about 5 things that you can do after the completion of your graduation in engineering



In third and fourth year of engineering course, engineering students start getting worried about what to do after completing the course. There are many career opportunities waiting for you outside your college. All you need is to grab some knowledge regarding these jobs and spend some time in learning the skill required in these jobs. Having clear about what you want to do in your life can help you in landing successful career.

Below we have given some options which you can consider after completing your BTech course.

- 1. Job after graduation (B.Tech)** Most of the engineering graduate student opts for job after completion of their course. Job opportunities are excellent after engineering. Engineering colleges also offer campus placement for their students. It is better to get job in a company through campus placements as it is difficult to get job after you are out of the college. So, try to grab the job during campus placement.
- 2. Doing higher studies in Engineering (MTech/MS)** If you could not get good job after college, then you can always go for higher education and increase your chances of job. But it is generally seen that very few people are interested in higher education as investing in higher education yield long term benefits. Many universities conduct their own admission test but the most common exam for MTech admission is Graduate Aptitude Test for Engineering (GATE) examination. Many students go for a M.S. degree from a foreign university. To do M.S. you must clear TOEFL/IELTS (English



proficiency tests) and GRE to get scholarships. Now a day most of the foreign universities are offering post graduate courses at affordable costs and also many banks provide loans for higher studies.

3. Doing MBA Many students want to do an MBA after completion of their engineering course. An MBA degree after engineering is considered rewarding in terms of salary. Engineers with good technical skills get bored in a few years, doing the same stuff, and without a management exposure, they may be stuck in a groove. A degree in MBA gives you more exposure and helps you earning more in very less time. Also, it happens that most engineering students come from Tier 2 and Tier 3 colleges and an MBA degree from renowned institute in India/abroad can add much to their resume.

In India IIMs are considered as the most prestigious business schools. They take admission through Common Admission Test (CAT) which is conducted by IIMs.

The result of CAT 2016 shows that it is dominated by engineers. In CAT 2016 as many as 20 candidates have scored overall 100 percentile in the Common Admission Test (CAT) and all the 20 candidates were engineers. So doing an MBA from a prestigious engineering college is always good.

4. **Preparing for Civil Services** Every Indian at a sooner or later stage in his life dreams to be an IAS officer because this is most prestigious job and carries with it a lot of responsibility. It is the backbone of India. Although corporate jobs may offer the best of salaries and perks, a majority of engineering aspirants still crave entry to the prestigious Indian Civil Services held by the UPSC. According to the 65th Annual Report of the Union Public Service Commission, in Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) more than half of the candidate qualifying exam comprise of engineers.

5. **Entrepreneurship** This is the best option for you when you have unique business idea and you have also money to invest in your business. Entrepreneurship is the most new thing everyone is doing and you should also do it too. But do not get carried away by the idea of becoming popular and rich in very less time. It may happen but do consider this as learning opportunity. Many who do not have wealthy family background should join some job so that they can earn money to invest and gather experience about how things work in corporate world. Do not start a start up just to impress someone or to be rich in very less time. Every action requires an appropriate time to give result. Give time to your action.

Conclusion:

There is lot of career opportunity available after engineering. All you need is to harness your talent and find a suitable job. Always stay connected with your seniors and friends because they can provide you a breakthrough to pursue your dream job.

by
Bhavaj Madev Varri
17A81A04D0

LIMERICK

*A fellow jumped off a high wall,
And had a most terrible fall.
He went back to bed,
With a bump on his head.*

*That's why you don't jump off a
wall.*

*There was a young woman named
Bright,
Whose speed was much faster than
light.
She set out one day,
In a relative way,
And returned on the previous night*

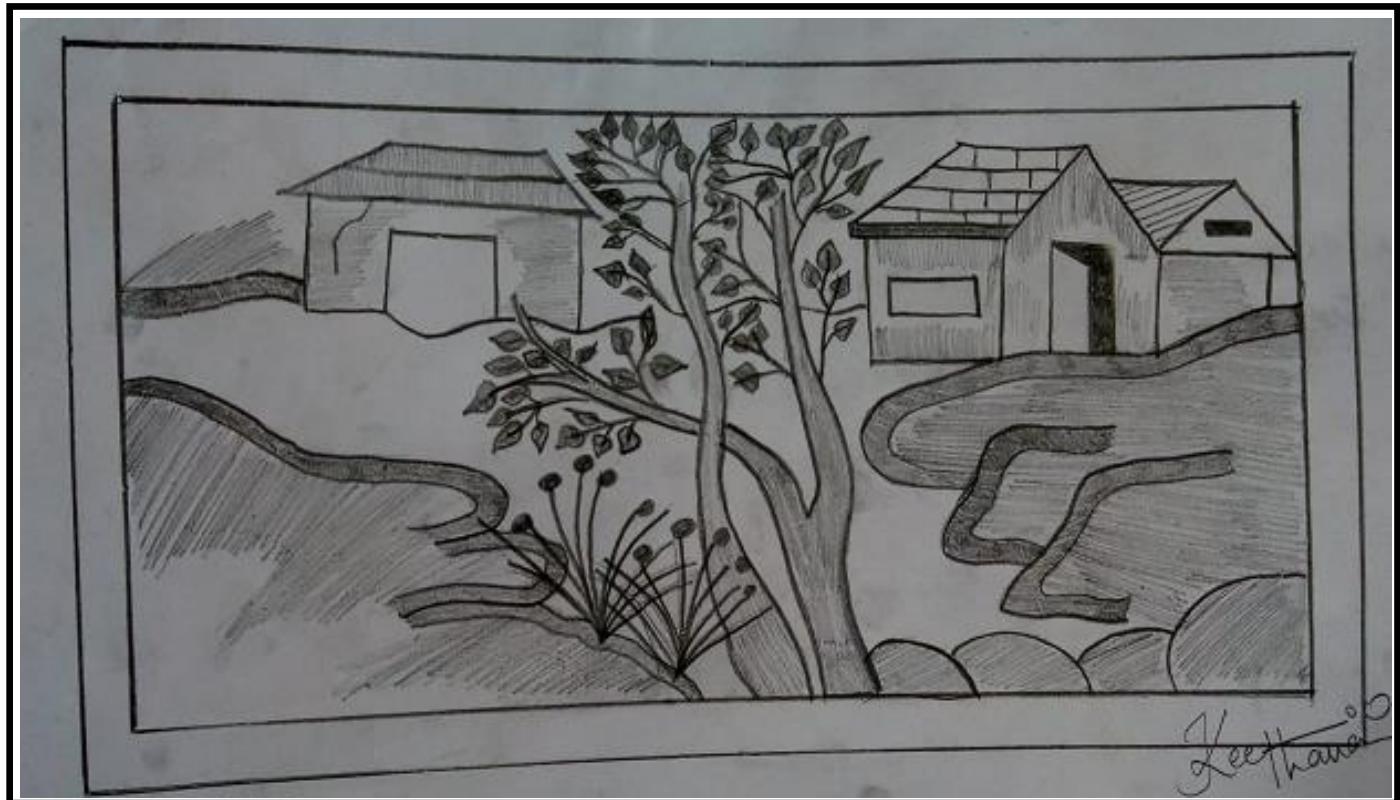
By
Ch.Satish
17A81A04D3

How much ground would a groundhog
hog, if a groundhog could hog ground?
A groundhog would hog all the ground
he could hog, if a groundhog could hog
ground.

FROM BOOKS TO CANVAS



Kiran



Keerthana

Can you can a canned can into an un-canned
can like a canner can can a canned can into
an un-canned can?

JOKES

The Perfect Son.

A: I have the perfect son.

B: Does he smoke?

A: No, he doesn't.

B: Does he drink whiskey?

A: No, he doesn't.

B: Does he ever come home late?

A: No, he doesn't.

B: I guess you really do have the perfect son. How old is he?

A: He will be six months old next Wednesday.

Two boys were arguing when the teacher entered the room.

The teacher says, "Why are you arguing?"

One boy answers, "We found a ten dollar bill and decided to give it to whoever tells the biggest lie."

"You should be ashamed of yourselves," said the teacher, "When I was your age I didn't even know what a lie was."

The boys gave the ten dollars to the teacher.

Teacher: Did your father help you with your homework?

Student: No, he did it all by himself.

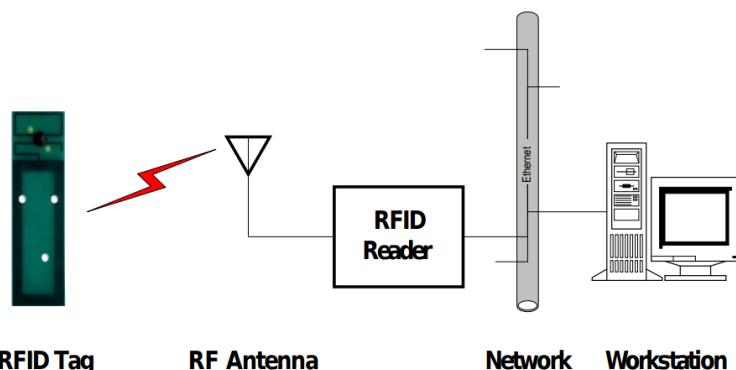
by
A.Sai Kiran
17A81A04C3

PROJECT IDEA

RFID TECHNOLOGY & ITS APPLICATIONS

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a generic term for technologies that use radio waves to automatically identify people or objects from a distance of several inches to hundreds of feet. This is an Automatic identification (Auto-ID) technology by which any object can be identified automatically. Barcode, Magnetic Strip, IC card, Optic Character Recognition (OCR), Voice Recognition, Fingerprint and Optical Strip etc are also identification technologies. RFID technology use automatic data capture system which helps in increasing system efficiency. Combination of tag and reader is used for identification purpose. A code is stored in RFID tag and this tag is attached to a physical object. Now object becomes unique identifiable. Then object transmit code from tag. In this way reader get information about object. RFID is not actually a new technology, but it is applied in new ways. RFID is rapidly growing technology. RFID offers much advantage over traditional identification device like barcode. To read the barcode, the barcode scanner needs to be in line of sight with the label. It means that the manual movement of the objects or scanner is necessary. RFID, on the other hand can read data from tag without line of sight. This technology is more effective when longer read range, fast scanning and flexible data carrying capability is required. RFID system has received more and more attention in many areas like manufacturing companies, agriculture, transportation and industries etc. A number of organizations have set standards for RFID, including the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) and global.

RFID system components



RFID Antenna

RFID antennas are used to collect information about any item. There are many types of RFID antenna like patch antennas, linear polarized antennas, stick antennas and adaptive antennas, gate antenna and Omni directional antennas. RFID antenna types are shown in figure 2

How Does RFID Work?

A basic RFID system comprises two parts: the tag, and the reader.

Tag

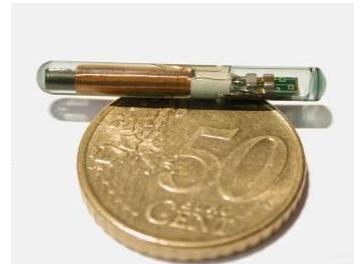
The RFID tag has an embedded transmitter and receiver. The actual RFID component contained in a tag has two parts: an integrated circuit for storing and processing information, and an antenna to receive and transmit a signal. The RFID tag has non-volatile memory storage, and can include either fixed or programmable logic for processing transmission and sensor data. Tags can be passive, active, or battery-assisted passive. A **passive** tag is



the cheapest option, and features no battery. The tag uses radio energy transmitted by the reader. An **active** tag features an onboard battery, periodically transmitting its credentials. A **battery-assistive passive** tag also features a small onboard battery, but is only activated when in the presence of an RFID reader. Furthermore, a tag may be either read-only, or read/write. A **read-only** tag has a factory assigned serial number used for identification in a database, while a **read/write** tag can have specific custom data written to the tag by the user.

Reader

The RFID reader features a two-way radio transmitted-reciever (transciever), sometimes referred to as an interrogator. The transceiver transmits an encoded radio signal to interrogate the tag. The radio signal essentially wakes or activates the tag. In turn, the tag transponder converts the radio signal into usable power, and responds to the reader.



Operating Frequencies: Different types of RFID systems operate at different radio frequency as given in table 3. Each radio frequency has its own read distance, power requirements and performance. The choice of frequency depends on the application. Mostly four types of frequencies are used in RFID technology:

- Low frequency (120-140 KHz) - Low frequency RFID tags operate in low frequency range. Low frequency tags are used for depositing and withdraw and controlling following with the assets.
- High frequency (13.56 MHz) - High frequency RFID tags operate in high frequency range. HF tags are useful for asset-tracking applications, contact-less credit cards and ID badges.
- The ultra-high frequency (869 MHz- 928 MHz)-UHF RFID tag operate in 869 MHz - 928MHz.UHF tags are used in supply chain management applications.UHF tags offers the longer reading range and are cheaper to manufacture in bulk.
- Microwave (2.4 GHz-2.5 GHz) - Microwave system offers higher read rate. Microwave tags are expensive than UHF tags. Microwave tags are used in electronic toll applications.

Table 3: RFID operating frequency

Frequency Range	Frequencies	Passive read distance
Low Frequency (LF)	120-140 KHZ	10-20 cm
High Frequency (HF)	13.56 MHz	10-20 cm
Ultra High Frequency (UHF)	868-928 MHz	3 meters
Microwave	2.45 & 5.8 GHz	3 meters

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Operating Principle Passive tag does not have its own power source. Chip in this tag get power from reader. Reader antenna transmit RF signal towards tag. Tag gather energy from RF signal by using inductive coupling in case of LF and HF tag and backscatter coupling in case of UHF tag . These are shown in figure 4.

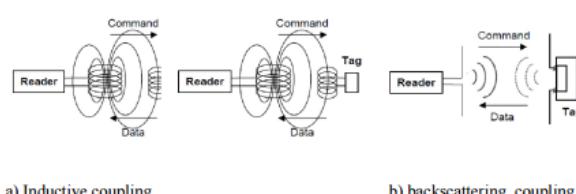


Figure 4: Operating principle of passive RFID system

Backscattering coupling uses electromagnetic waves and inductive coupling uses magnetic field to exchange data between tag and reader.

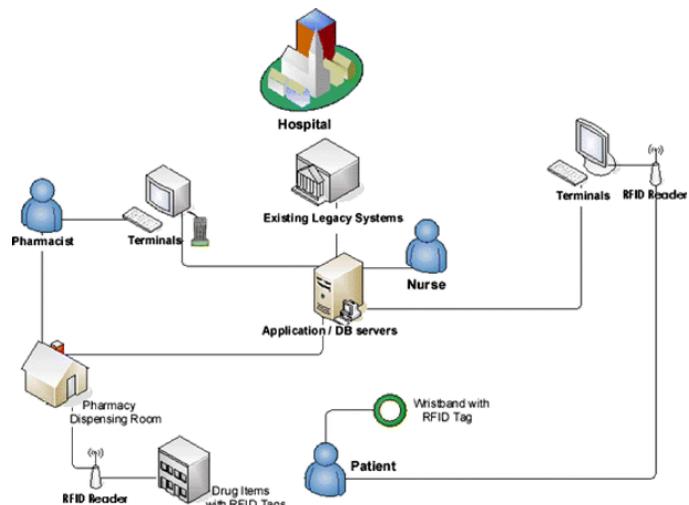
RFID APPLICATIONS

RFID technology has received more and more attention in many areas like manufacturing companies, agriculture, hospitality, industries, parking management and transportation sectors.

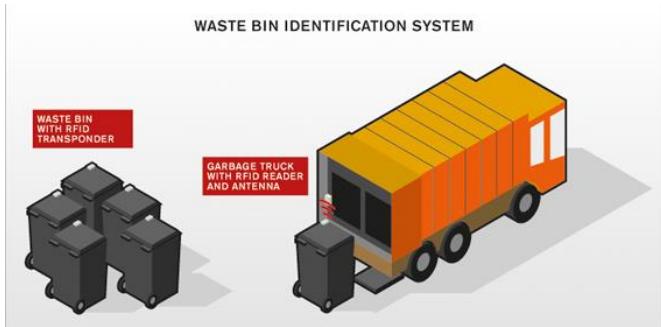
1. Healthcare Applications

RFID applications in healthcare could save important resources that can further contribute to better patient care. RFID applications could reduce the number of errors by tagging medical objects in the healthcare setting such as patients' files and medical equipment tracking in a timely manner. RFID further improves the situation for patients' care by integrating medical objects involved throughout the patients' care.

2. Waste Management :RFID can be used for waste management also. RFID tag is attached to each waste bin and every garbage truck has RFID reader attached to it.



When waste bin is emptied into truck then reader read tag and transmits data to truck driver's cabin wirelessly. At end of route data is transmitted to central server. This data include waste bin number, collected at what time, who was waste collector.



Advantages and Limitations of RFID System: The RFID technology has many advantages. While having advantages this technology also has some disadvantages. Table 4 presents advantages and disadvantages of RFID.

by
V.Jayalakshmi
17A81A04G9

RIDDLES

1) What 8 letter word can have a letter taken away and it still makes a word. Take another letter away and it still makes a word. Keep on doing that until you have one letter left. What is the word?

Head And Tail

Riddle:

2)What has a head, a tail, is brown, and has no legs?

Three Consecutive Days

Riddle:

3) Can you name three consecutive days without using the words Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, or Sunday?

David's Father

Riddle:

4) David's father has three sons : Snap, Crackle and _____ ?

In Love

Riddle:

5) A doctor and a bus driver are both in love with the same woman, an attractive girl named Sarah. The bus driver had to go on a long bus trip that would last a week. Before he left, he gave Sarah seven apples. Why?

ANSWERS

- 1) The word is starting! starting, staring, string, sting, sing, sin, in, I. Cool,huh?
- 2) A Penny.
- 3) Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow.
- 4) David.
- 5) An apple a day keeps the doctor away!

by
Ch.Mani sai
17A81A04D2

HEALTH

It's a health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver. It's not easy being a student, what with constant preparations for exams and projects interspersed with social commitments. Not surprisingly, many students feel they just don't have enough energy to keep up with the study life balance.

For students staying fit and healthy is important to meet the challenges at school/college, on the field and at social outings. Here are some tips to help students make the most of readily available resources:

1. Diet

Without doubt, this is among the cornerstones of a healthy life, especially for students. A well-balanced diet from a young age lays the foundation for the future. Some points to keep in mind when it comes to your diet:



Proper portion size: To avoid over-eating keep track of how much you are eating. Get a fix on the ideal portion size for vegetables as well as meat/chicken

Mix your meals: To ensure you do not miss out on anything mix your meals so you have something different every day / week **Eat breakfast:** No matter how busy, you cannot compromise on a good breakfast. Begin your day with a good breakfast.

Drink water: Water is one of those things that just doesn't make it to most priority lists. This can be costly. For students looking to study and concentrate for long hours, drinking enough water is important. Carry a bottle of water with you all the time.

Limit sugary drinks and junk food: Students eat out a lot which is not bad in itself, so long as they avoid junk food and sugary beverages. It is a matter of finding food that is tasty as also healthy. **Take vitamins:** Although it is ideal to get all nutrients from your diet naturally, if you feel weakness or believe you aren't consuming enough nutrients, you can opt for vitamin supplements based on your doctor's recommendations.

2. Exercise

Ride your bike: Take up biking as an alternative to the bus or the car on the way to college or classes. This way you can catch a few minutes of exercise between your courses.

Take up a sport: While some individuals just can't follow a gym routine due to sheer laziness or boredom, they may have no problem at all with a sport. One way to get yourself motivated to exercise is by playing a sport. This could be any racquet sport like badminton or table tennis or squash, or a field sport like football or cricket. **Walk more:** Even if you own a motorbike or a

car, it is a good idea to ditch it in favour of walking; or jogging / running if you are the athletic type. This is particularly useful for short distances when taking the motorbike is unnecessary.

Take up a gym membership: If you are the type who can find the motivation to visit a gym regularly, then taking up membership makes sense. But you have to be certain that your schedule permits it since a lot of students can't keep up the grind and drop out eventually.

3. Sleep

Make a schedule: With so many classes, exams and projects, it is easy for students to lose control over their time and schedule. However, maintaining a time table to the extent possible, can make you more disciplined, at least when it comes to sleep.

Avoid all nighters: Lot of students study all night in the hope of cramming as much as possible. This can be counterproductive. Without adequate sleep, you compromise your ability to perform well or remember what you have studied. So make sure you get some sleep especially before an exam

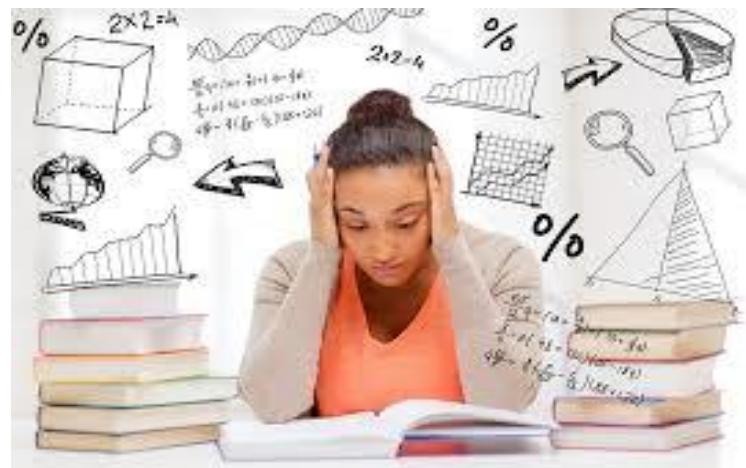
4. Stress

Students have so much going on in their lives that there is the danger that they might burn out. Here are some ways to counter stress:

Go by a routine: Make a habit of studying, working out and sleeping at certain predetermined hours. It will be easier for you to maintain a study-life balance without getting stressed out. **study hours:** You can't study all the time; you must squeeze in relaxation time in your routine. Cap your study hours so that you have enough time for sleep and leisure.

Take up hobbies: A hobby can be a stress buster. This could be reading or playing a sport or running, anything that will get your mind off studies and classes for a while until your batteries are recharged.

Make time for friends: Friends can cheer you up and have a positive impact on your overall mood with discussions that are unrelated to studies and projects. So find time to meet or chat with your friends.



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