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# **NAVGUJARAT COLLEGE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

(MANAGE BY VIDYABHAVAN TRUST) (AFFILIATED TO GUJARAT UNIVERSITY)
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#### NAME & ORIGIN OF 'APRIL' MONTH

The Romans gave this month the Latin name Aprilis but the derivation of this name is uncertain. The traditional etymology is from the verb aperire, "to open", in allusion to its being the season when trees and flowers begin to "open", which is supported by comparison with the modern Greek use of ?? (ánixi) (opening) for spring. Since some of the Roman months were named in honor of divinities, and as April was sacred to the goddess Venus, her Veneralia being held on the first day, it has been suggested that Aprilis was originally her month Aphrilis, from her equivalent Greek goddess name Aphrodite (Aphros), or from the Etruscan name Apru. Jacob Grimm suggests the name of a hypothetical god or hero, Aper or Aprus.

April was the second month of the earliest Roman calendar, before Ianuarius and Februarius were added by King Numa Pompilius about 700 BC. It became the fourth month of the calendar year (the year when twelve months are displayed in order) during the time of the decemvirs about 450 BC, when it also was given 29 days. The 30th day was added during the reform of the calendar undertaken by Julius Caesar in the mid-40s BC, which produced the Julian calendar. The Anglo-Saxons called April eastre-monab. The Venerable Bede says in The Reckoning of Time that this month eastre is the root of the word Easter. He further states that the month was named after a goddess Eostre whose feast was in that month. It is also attested by Einhard in his work, Vita Karoli Magni. St George's day is the twentythird of the month; and St Mark's Eve, with its superstition that the ghosts of those who are doomed to die within the year will be seen to pass into the church, falls on the twenty-fourth.In China the symbolic ploughing of the earth by the emperor and princes of the blood took place in their third month, which frequently corresponds to April.[citation needed] In Finnish April is huhtikuu, meaning slash-and-burn moon, when gymnosperms for beat and burn clearing of farmland were felled. In Slovene, the most established traditional name is mali traven, meaning the month when plants start growing. It was first written in 1466 in the Škofja Loka manuscript. The month Aprilis had 30 days; Numa Pompilius made it 29 days long; finally Julius Caesar's calendar reform made it again 30 days long, which was not changed in the calendar revision of Augustus Caesar in 8 BC. In Ancient Rome, the festival of Cerealia was held for seven days from mid-to-late April, but exact dates are uncertain. Feriae Latinae was also held in April, with the date varying. Other ancient Roman observances include Veneralia (April 1), Megalesia (April 10-16), Fordicidia (April 15), Parilia (April 21), Vinalia Urbana, Robigalia (April 25), and Serapia (April 25). However, these dates do not correspond to the modern Gregorian

Congratulations.....

**BCA SEM 3** 

**GUJARAT UNIVERSITY RESULT: 58.16 %** 

NGCCA RESULT : 82 %

TOP 50 : 4 STUDENTS

## GUJ. UNI. RANK STUDENTS NAME

7TH SHYAM PANSARE 22ND KINJALBEN RAVAL 43RD PRANJALI SHAH 49TH JYOTI OJHA NGCCA
BCA sem-3 Uni. Result
SUMMARY
DISTINCTION 10
FIRST CLASS 27
SECOND CLASS 41
PASS CLASS 35
FAIL 43
TOTAL 156

### **BCA SEM 1**

**GUJARAT UNIVERSITY RESULT: 47.93 %** 

NGCCA RESULT : 72 %

TOP 50 : 5 STUDENTS

## **GUJ. UNI. RANK STUDENTS NAME**

8TH MANMOHAN SONI

10TH DHIRAJ KUMAR

23RD RAHIL GUPTA

26TH RAHUL KHANCHANDANI

37TH BHAMRESHKUMAR PRAJAPATI

# **BEST OF LUCK**

**FOR** 

**GUJARAT UNIVERSITY EXAMS** 

calendar. (Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April)

NGCCA e PATRIKA

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#### KNOWLEDGE.....

# India's tech opportunity: Transforming work, empowering people



Millions of Indians hope for a better future, with well-paying jobs and a decent standard of living. To meet these aspirations, the country needs broad-based economic growth and more effective public services. Technology can play an important role in enabling the growth India needs. The spread of digital technologies, as well as advances in energy and genomics, can raise the productivity of business and agriculture, redefine how services such as healthcare and education are delivered, and contribute to higher living standards for millions of Indians by raising education levels and improving healthcare outcomes.

A new McKinsey Global Institute (MGI) report identifies a dozen technologies, ranging from the mobile Internet to cloud computing to advanced genomics, which could have a combined economic impact of \$550 billion to \$1 trillion a year in 2025. The selection of the 12 technologies for India was based on a similar process established by MGI's earlier work on disruptive technologies.1 For India, we used additional criteria to identify the technologies that would have a direct impact on the country's economic and social challenges in the coming decade. As a result, we include technologies such as electronic payments, which are well established in other parts of the world but not well developed in India. By 2025, however, electronic payments could help 300 million Indians join the country's financial system.

We group the 12 technologies into three areas: digitizing life and work, smart physical systems, and energy technologies:

**digitizing life and work**—the mobile Internet, the cloud, the automation of knowledge work, digital payments, and verifiable digital identity

**smart physical systems**—the Internet of Things, intelligent transportation and distribution systems, advanced geographic information systems (GIS), and next-generation genomics

**energy**—unconventional oil and gas (horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing), renewable energy, and advanced energy storage

Each of these technologies has the potential for rapid adoption in India between now and 2025 (exhibit).

#### **Exhibit**

Potential adoption of 12 empowering technologies in India

- 1. Mobile Internet
- 2. Cloud Technology
- 3. Automation of Knowledge Work
- 4. Digital Payments
- 5. Verifiable Digital Identity
- 6. Internet of Things
- 7. Intelligent Transportation and distribution
- 8. Advanced Geographic Information Systems
- 9. Next Generation Genomics
- 10. Advanced Oli and Gas Exploration & Recovery
- 11. Renewable Energy
- 12. Advanced Energy Storage

[Source: http://www.mckinsey.com/insights/high\_tech\_telecoms\_internet/indias\_tech\_opportunity\_transforming\_work\_empowering\_people]

#### **MOTIVATIONAL QUOTES**

We have seven pillars of development. India has a cutting edge information technology industry. We are setting up a technology park. We would like to see technology penetration iin education. Besides, we would like to see cooperation in industries like fashion, filmmaking, ship-building, education, health and energy.

Kamla Persad-Bissessar

It's hard to pay attention these days because of multiple affects of the information technology nowadays. You tend to develop a faster, speedier mind, but I don't think it's necessarily broader or smarter.

Robert Redford

One of the biggest challenges to medicine is the incorporation of information technology in our practices.

Samuel Wilson

Looking down the road, space exploration and the benefits it yields - in medicine and information technology - should not be overlooked.

Bob Barr

The new information technology... Internet and e-mail... have practically eliminated the physical costs of communications.

Peter Drucker

I also rise today in strong support of forward movement on the implementation of health information technology, which has the potential to save the United States billions of dollars in health care costs each year.

Russ Carnahan

# SUMMARY OF ANNUAL FUNCTION 31-3-2016

Navgujarat College of Computer Applications had celebrated 17th Annual Day on 31st March, 2016. Mr. Pankaj Gilra (RM of Tally Solutions Pvt Ltd.) and Shri A. U. Patel (Chief Advisor and Trust Mentor, Vidyabhavan Trust) were honourable Chief Guests.

Mr. Pankaj had given motivational speech regarding his personal experience from where he had started & where he is today. And he also inspired students to take new challenges and substantial changes needed to switch from student life to corporate life.

Mr. Patel insisted students to belive in quality education and best performance in each and every segments and also talk about health.

Dr. Pandya (Director, NGCCA) motivated students on how to bridge the gap between etiquittes of educational fields and corporate (professional) field.

During this event, Three passout students wer felicitated with medals, who secured ranks in College as well as in Gujarat University.

- (1) Krishnakant
- (2) Dimpy
- (3) Henny

Students who have actively participated throughout the year in Youth Festival, Navrag 2016 (IT and Non IT Events), Sports events were also felicitated.

7 students who have secured their job in TCS and Mangalam Infortech shared their interview experiences were too felicitated.

- (1) Umesh Wagh
- (2) Roshan Khatwani
- (3) Chirag Chavda
- (4) Yamini Tiwari
- (5) Archita Solanki
- (6) Shahnawaz Shaikh
- (7) Twinkle Pandey

The outgoing students also shared their college experience along with changes they felt in themselves throughout three years.

The event was organized by our own students very nicely. Res. Shri AU Patel sir also appreciate the students for organized an excellent event and also congratulate to the Director Dr. Vimal for giving the chance to students.

Sneh Shah, Asma Mansuri, Shahnavaz Shaikh, Vikash, Khushbu were also felicitated for their efforts.

- Prof. Shital Dhumale, Prof. Prachi Pancholi





















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