

**NAVGUJARAT COLLEGE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

(MANAGE BY VIDYABHAVAN TRUST)

(AFFILIATED TO GUJARAT UNIVERSITY)

ASHRAM ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380014.

Editor : Dr. Vimal Pandya

Member : Prof. Bhavik Pandya, Prof. Maulik Patel, Prof. Mittal Patel

REPUBLIC DAY

26TH JANUARY 2016



India gained its independence on 15 August 1947, after which the process of preparing a constitution was started. The Constitution was passed on 26 November 1949 in the Constituent Assembly. It was adopted on 26 January 1950 with a democratic government system, when the country became a republic in true sense. 26 January was selected, because it was this day in 1930 when the Declaration of Indian Independence was passed. India achieved independence from British rule on 15 August 1947 following the Indian independence movement noted for largely peaceful nonviolent resistance and civil disobedience led by the Indian National Congress. The independence came through the Indian Independence Act 1947 (10 & 11 Geo 6 c. 30), an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that partitioned British India into the two new independent Dominions of the British Commonwealth (later Commonwealth of Nations): India and Pakistan. India obtained its independence on 15 August 1947 as a constitutional monarchy with George VI as head of state and the Earl Mountbatten as governor-general. The country, though, did not yet have a permanent constitution; instead its laws were based on the modified colonial Government of India Act 1935. On 28 August 1947, the Drafting Committee was appointed to draft a permanent constitution, with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as chairman. While India's Independence Day celebrates its freedom from British Rule, the Republic Day celebrates of coming into force of its constitution.

Dear all;

As we all know 26th January is the Republican Day but in real sense it is **"The Responsibility Remembrance day"**. It is the day which reminds us our responsibilities to the nation. Now the days are coming to awake our next generation to love for our country and understand the responsibilities to the nation.

India is the only country in all over the world whose people are giving respect to their country like their own mother. We are saying mother land to our nation land. Why? Why our ancient gurus and our national leaders said "India is my mother and I will do or die for my nation". And they did it. They proved their love for their mother with giving us a freedom from the English Empire. Now it is our responsibility to take care of our great mother. But how?

India is also a mother of our birth mothers. So it is our **Great Mother.** It provides us our basic needs like air, water, food, space to stay, walk or drive... without taking any charge or without any expectation. So now its our responsibility to take care of her by keep it clean, keep it green, by saving water, by controlling pollution, keep it free from poverty and hungriness and protecting her from enemies, it is our duty.

Just celebrate only two days in a year, just salute to the national flag and remember the freedom events and freedom fighters on these two days... it is not a real reward to our nation or a real tribute to our national freedom fighters. We have to maintain and develop this precious property which was achieved by thoughts of lives.

So please come and join, On this 26th January we all take oath, **"We will put our mother nation top in the world by taking her care. Keep it clean, Saving water, Saving its environment, keep it free from poverty and hungriness, educate it and keep it techno leader of the world, Protecting from enemies. Every day, I should pray my mother – father and God but first of all My Great Mother..... My nation.....My Mother India....."**

Jay Hind.**Dr. Vimal Pandya**

Director

Navgujarat College of Computer Application

Ahmedabad

INSPIRATION

SWAMI VIVEKANAND



Swami Vivekananda, born Narendranath Dutta, was an Indian Hindu monk and chief disciple of the 19th-century Indian mystic Ramakrishna Paramahansa.

Born: January 12, 1863, Kolkata

Died: July 4, 1902, Belur. Guru: Ramakrishna

Quotes

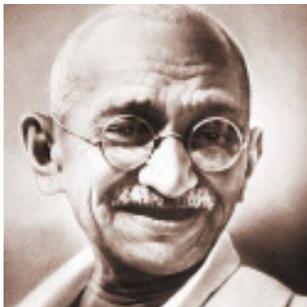
You have to grow from the inside out. None can teach you, none can make you spiritual. There is no other teacher but your own soul.

You cannot believe in God until you believe in yourself.

The world is the great gymnasium where we come to make ourselves strong.

Martyrs' Day

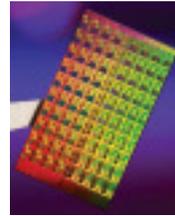
In India, there are several days declared as Martyrs' Day (at national level also known as Sarvodaya day) it is named in the honour those who recognised as martyrs for the nation.



30 January is the date observed at the national level. The date was chosen as it marks the assassination of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi in 1948. On Martyr's Day the president, the vice president, the prime minister, the defence minister, and the three Service Chiefs gather at the samadhi at Raj Ghat memorial and lay wreaths decorated with multi-colour flowers. The armed forces personnel blow bugles sounding the Last Post. The inter-services contingent reverse arms as a mark of respect. A two-minute silence in memory of Indian martyrs is observed throughout the country at 11 AM. Participants hold all-religion prayers and sing tributary bhajan.

NEW TECHNOLOGIES THAT WILL CHANGE EVERYTHING

32-Core CPUs From Intel and AMD



If your CPU has only a single core, it's officially a dinosaur. In fact, quad-core computing is now commonplace; you can even get laptop computers with four cores today. But we're really just at the beginning of the core wars: Leadership in the CPU market will soon be decided by who has the most cores, not who has the fastest clock speed.

What is it? With the gigahertz race largely abandoned, both AMD and Intel are trying to pack more cores onto a die in order to continue to improve processing power and aid with multitasking operations. Miniaturizing chips further will be key to fitting these cores and other components into a limited space. Intel will roll out 32-nanometer processors (down from today's 45nm chips) in 2009.

When is it coming? Intel has been very good about sticking to its road map. A six-core CPU based on the Itanium design should be out imminently, when Intel then shifts focus to a brand-new architecture called Nehalem, to be marketed as Core i7. Core i7 will feature up to eight cores, with eight-core systems available in 2009 or 2010. (And an eight-core AMD project called Montreal is reportedly on tap for 2009.)

After that, the timeline gets fuzzy. Intel reportedly canceled a 32-core project called Keifer, slated for 2010, possibly because of its complexity (the company won't confirm this, though). That many cores requires a new way of dealing with memory; apparently you can't have 32 brains pulling out of one central pool of RAM. But we still expect cores to proliferate when the kinks are ironed out: 16 cores by 2011 or 2012 is plausible (when transistors are predicted to drop again in size to 22nm), with 32 cores by 2013 or 2014 easily within reach. Intel says "hundreds" of cores may come even farther down the line.

(SOURCE : <http://www.pcworld.com/article/152683/tech.html?page=2>)

Li-1st, the first Li-Fi equipment



Li-Fi (Light Fidelity) is a bidirectional, high speed and fully networked wireless communication technology similar to Wi-Fi. The term was coined by Harald Haas and is a form of visible light communication and a subset of optical wireless communications (OWC) and could be a complement to RF communication (Wi-Fi or Cellular network), or even a replacement in contexts of data broadcasting. It is so far measured to be about 100 times faster than some Wi-Fi implementations, reaching speeds of 224 gigabits per second.

It is wireless and uses visible light communication or infra-red and near ultraviolet (instead of radio frequency waves) spectrum, part of optical wireless communications technology, which carries much more information, and has been proposed as a solution to the RF-bandwidth limitations.

ABOUT ANDROID

Android is a mobile operating system (OS) currently developed by Google, based on the Linux kernel and designed primarily for touchscreen mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets. Android's user interface is mainly based on direct manipulation, using touch gestures that loosely correspond to real-world actions, such as swiping, tapping and pinching, to manipulate on-screen objects, along with a virtual keyboard for text input. In addition to touchscreen devices, Google has further developed Android TV for televisions, Android Auto for cars, and Android Wear for wrist watches, each with a specialized user interface. Variants of Android are also used on notebooks, game consoles, digital cameras, and other electronics. As of 2015, Android has the largest installed base of all operating systems.

Initially developed by Android, Inc., which Google bought in 2005, Android was unveiled in 2007, along with the founding of the Open Handset Alliance – a consortium of hardware, software, and telecommunication companies devoted to advancing open standards for mobile devices. As of July 2013, the Google Play store has had over one million Android applications ("apps") published, and over 50 billion applications downloaded. An April–May 2013 survey of mobile application developers found that 71% of developers create applications for Android, and a 2015 survey found that 40% of full-time professional developers see Android as their priority target platform, which is comparable to Apple's iOS on 37% with both platforms far above others. At Google I/O 2014, the company revealed that there were over one billion active monthly Android users, up from 538 million in June 2013. Android's source code is released by Google under open source licenses, although most Android devices ultimately ship with a combination of open source and proprietary software, including proprietary software required for accessing Google services. Android is popular with technology companies that require a ready-made, low-cost and customizable operating system for high-tech devices. Its open nature has encouraged a large community of developers and enthusiasts to use the open-source code as a foundation for community-driven projects, which add new features for advanced users or bring Android to devices originally shipped with other operating systems. At the same time, as Android has no centralised update system most Android devices fail to receive security updates: research in 2015 concluded that almost 90% of Android phones in use had known but unpatched security vulnerabilities due to lack of updates and support. The success of Android has made it a target for patent litigation as part of the so-called "smartphone wars" between technology companies.

(SOURCE : [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Android_\(operating_system\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Android_(operating_system)))

CONGRATULATIONS

DR. BHAVIK PANDYA



Dr. Bhavik Pandya (Sr. Faculty, Navgujarat College of ComputerApplication) has awarded Doctorate Degree in Computer Science for successfully completed thesis on "Image processing for Movement Detection & Face Recognition using Fuzzy Neural Networks (FRFNN)" from Kadi Sarva Vishwadiyalaya University, under the guidance of Dr. Nilesh Modi.

CONGRATULATIONS.....

1st ROUND SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

IN TCS (GARIMA PARK, GANDHINAGAR)

ZANJE SAURABH

WAGH UMESH

CHAVDA CHIRAG

OAD JAYESH

MODI BHAVIN

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PANCHAL DARSHAN

SHARMA PRIYANKA

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NAVGUJARAT MULTICOURSE TRAINING INSTITUTE

(MANAGED BY : VIDYA BHAVAN TRUST)

CONTACT : 079-27542859

INQUIRY : 10 AM TO 6 PM

ROOM NO. 25 (FIRST FLOOR)

NAVGUJARAT CAMPUS OPP. GUJARAT VIDYAPEETH
INCOME TAX, ASHRAM ROAD AHMEDABAD - 380014

COURSE : Diploma in Computer Applications

Duration : 3 Months (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Fees : Rs. 1000-00

**Subject : Computer Fundamental,
Operating System, WordProcessor,
Spreadsheet, Presentation Package,
Concept of Open Office, Internet.**

**COURSE : Advanced Diploma in Computer
Applications**

Duration : 3 Months (Tue, Thu, Sat)

Fees : Rs. 6000-00

**Subject : Computer Fundamental,
Operating System, MS Word, MS Excel,
MS Powerpoint, Internet.
Concept of Open Office
Programming Techniques, C++,
Webpage Development with DHTML,
Introduction to Database,
Introduction of Networking,
Trouble Shooting. Project.**

**COURSE : Financial Accounting System
(Tally ERP 9.0)**

Duration : 3 Months (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Fees : Rs. 2000-00

**Subject : Accounting Concepts, Fundamental of
Tally
Creating Accounting Master, Inventory
Voucher Entry, VAT, Service Tax
TDS, Ballance sheet
Short Project**

COURSE : DTP

Duration : 3 Months (Tue, Thu, Sat)

Fees : Rs. 3000-00

**Subject : Page Maker
Corel Draw**

COURSE : Advanced DTP

Duration : 3 Months (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Fees : Rs. 3000-00

**Subject : Photoshop
Illustrator
Introduction of Flash**

COURSE : Certificate Course in Compering

Duration : 1 Months (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Fees : Rs. 1500-00

**Subject : Different types of Compering
Role of a Compere, Challenges
Limitation, How it differs
(Compeering) from other?
Tips for Compering**

COURSE : Certificate Course in Astrology

Duration : 3 Months (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Fees : Rs. 2500-00

**Subject : How to Prepared Kundali
Intro. of Nakshtra,Rashi,Grah, etc.
Introduction of Gotra
Prediction of 12 Grah, 12 Rashi
Kundali Example, introduction of
Vastu Shastra, Few Remedies**

COURSE : Certificate Course in Drama

Duration : 3 Months (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Fees : Rs. 6000-00

**Subject : Acting (Different types of acting)
How to perform on Stage etc.
Costume Designing, Introduction of
Direction & Production, Tips of Writing
Drama**

COURSE : Banking Examination

Duration : 3 Months (Tue, Thu, Sat)

Fees : Rs. 5000-00

**Subject : Reasoning, General Knowledge,
Computer, English**

COURSE : Talati & Other Government Exams

Duration : 3 Months (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Fees : Rs. 2000-00

**Subject : Reasoning, General Knowledge,
Computer, English**

JOB VACANCY IN GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

પરીક્ષા લેનાર સંસ્થા	ક્લાસ	હોદ્દા	અંદાજીત જગ્યા	શૈક્ષણિક લાયકાત	વય મર્યાદા	પરીક્ષાની જાહેરાત
GPSC	CLASS-1 & CLASS-2	Dy.S.P. Mamlatdar TDO	500	Graduate (Any Stream)	21 to 30	Feb-Mar
GPSC	CLASS-2	Public Procicutor	554	LLB & 3 Yrs Exp.	25 to 35	Feb-Mar
Police Bharti Board	CLASS-3	P.S.I.	500	Graduate (Any Stream)	21 to 28	March
Police Bharti Board	CLASS-3	A.S.I.	850	Std 12 Pass	18 to 25	March
Police Bharti Board	CLASS-4	CONSTEBLE	7500	Std 12 Pass	18 to 25	March
Highcourt	CLASS-3	Jr. Clerk	2000	Std 10 Pass	18 to 30	March
I.B.P.S.	CLASS-3	Clerk/Officer	15000	Std 12 Pass/ Graduate	21 to 30	March
S.B.I.	CLASS-3	Clerk/Officer	20000	Std 12 Pass/ Graduate	21 to 30	March
U.P.S.C.	CLASS-1	IAS / IPS / IFS / IRS Etc	1000	Graduate (Any Stream)	21 to 30	May
S.S.C.	CLASS-2 & 3	Clerk/Officer	10000	Std 12 Pass/ Graduate	21 to 30	May
G.P.S.C.	CLASS-2	RFO / ACF	200	Science Graduate	21 to 30	May
Forest Dept.	CLASS-3	Forest	500	Std 12 Pass	18 to 25	Feb-Mar