



Newsletter

Contents

- About MSIT
- Articles
- Departmental events
- Departmental activities



All power is within you; you can do anything and everything.

Swami Vivekananda

Message From Department

Welcome and best wishes to all the friends of department who receive this Newsletter. It gives me great opportunity to present the second issue of "Newsletter". This internal Newsletter is one of the way in which we can disseminate information on the MSIT. Department has provided the platform to perform various academic co-curricular, extra-curricular activities. Newsletter will contain the Articles, Departmental events, Departmental activities, Faculty achievement. We feel proud and privileged to convey this to you, that our students initiated a very nice concept to celebrate the events with the people who seek care and help to connect with the social mainstream. We convey our greetings to all our stakeholders, for their positive criticism enforced us to focus and add more value additions in courses for our students to make them different and more skilled in comparison with other institutions running the same faculty. We also convey our heartiest thanks to our management who motivated, supported in all our alleviations and trusted us for positive outcomes. The success of this Newsletter depends on your response. I would appreciate your feedback.

-Team MSIT



APPROVED BY AICTE

To Enhance Technical skill of students and NATURE bright Future

About MSIT

MATS School of Information Technology department is one such pillar of MATS University right from its inception in year 2008. MSIT department has strived hard in developing to provide students an opportunity for academics as well as overall excellence and gaining knowledge.

Department is approved by AICTE and follows the technical rule and regulation issued by competent authority time to time. MSIT is associated with giant companies like Microsoft and Oracle for technical trainings and nurturing students. Along this, MSIT organizes personal mentoring sessions, career counseling, personality development session, team development activities, Seminars, conferences, outdoor activities etc. Every year alumni of department is expanding its network in corporate sector. MSIT has eminent resource person from industry and academics and this list is growing year by year.

The personalities are from Jawahar Lal Nehru University New Delhi, ISRO Hyderabad, West Bengal University, MANIT, IIIT, TCS, IBM, Wittyfeed, Government funding agencies like CGCOST, CHIPS etc are enriching the profile of department as a resource person. Academic programs are adequately combined with theoretical inputs, educational tours, industrial visits and project works to understand the practical applications. Faculties regularly collaborate with students on research, internship and community outreach projects.

The department has adopted UGC recommended Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) from academic year 2015-2016. MSIT offers ever aspiring and talented youth to become part of vibrant culture and a professional partner for the corporate world. From physiological need to intellectual gratification, change in paradigm, MATS ready for life.

A Study on Bibliometrics for Intensification of Research Activities

The Tsunami is unrecognizable in the ocean surface level. The low waves of Tsunami whose power becomes visible only when it reaches the shore and breaks. Technological revolutions travel with the same surreptitiousness. Spotting the wave while it's still crossing the ocean is risky, which explains why so few of us are aware of the one that's approaching. Computing technology has been around for three decades, but the first wave of applications is only now beginning to break. Computing technology is a technology which comprises technological developments of devices, phenomenon, products, structures, etc. The scope of Computing technology is undoubtedly very broad including several fields of science. As in other fields of science, bibliometry has become the primary method of gagging progress in research activities. In the United States in the late 1990s, a period when policy makers were preparing the groundwork for what would become the National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI), bibliometry largely replaced expert interviews, then the standard method of assessing nanotechnology. However, such analyses of this sector have tended not to account for productivity. We hope to correct this oversight by integrating economic input and output measurements calculating academic publications divided by the number of researchers, and accounting for government investment in research and development.

Dr. Gyanesh Shrivastava
MATS University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Biometrics Secure Future

Biometric verification is gaining a lot of popularity among the public security systems as well as in the commercial market. In our daily life, we witness the use of biometric in so many places such as the digital attendance system at offices, security checkpoints at airports, wearable tech gadgets retrieving our biological information, and even our national ID cards aka Aadhaar cards are created using biometrics technology. In fact, this national ID program holds the largest biometric database in the world. The term Biometrics is a combination of two words- bio i.e. life and metrics i.e. measurement. It refers to the metrics related to the human characteristics, particularly the physical and behavioral aspects. The technology is implemented to measure and statistically analyse people's biological information mainly for their identification, access control or surveillance. Every individual is unique and carries a separate identity in the form of traits like fingerprints, hand geometry, iris recognition, voice, etc. In order to undertake biometric authentication, there are several methods of collecting the data. Each of these methods has its own importance whether performed separately or combined with other forms of data collection. Interestingly, some forms of biometric authentication can be performed even without the knowledge of the subject under surveillance.

Dr. Snehlata Barde
MATS University, Raipur, (C.G.)

Articles ::

CHILD LABOUR

Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood. Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end. Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour. It is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers. Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes un-detected. Children are forced to work in completely unregulated condition without adequate food, proper wages, and rest. They are subjected to physical, sexual and emotional abuse. Government authorities and civil society organisations need to work in tandem to free children engaged in labour under abysmal conditions. They need to be rescued from exploitative working conditions and supported with adequate education. Above all, there is a need to mobilize public opinion with an aim to bring about an effective policy initiative to abolish child labour in all its forms.

Arpit agrawal
B.Sc. A&GD - V

“GST (Goods and Services Tax)“

GST Published on: Jul 11th, 2017 is a landmark step taken by the Government of India to boost the GDP and introduce a more effective tax regime. It is a win-win situation for the entire country. It brings benefits to all the stakeholders of the industry, government and the consumer. It will lower the cost of goods and services to give a boost to the economy and make the products and services globally competitive. By subsuming most of the central and state taxes into a single tax and by allowing a set-off of prior-stage taxes for the transactions across the entire value chain, it would mitigate the ill effects of cascading and improve competitiveness and liquidity of the businesses.

Shubham Kocheta
B.Sc. A&GD - III

DIGITAL INDIA

Digital India, a very ambitious programme, was launched on 1st of July in 2015 at the Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, Delhi. It was launched in the presence of various top industrialists (Tata Group chairman Cyrus Mistry, RIL Chairman and Managing Director Mukesh Ambani, Wipro Chairman Azim Premji, etc.). This project has been aimed to be completed by 2019. It is the programme which will benefit both, service providers and consumers. In the meeting, they shared their ideas of bringing digital revolution to mass people of India from cities to villages. Various events have been held in the presence of Information Technology companies to cover 600 districts in the country. Digital India programme is a big step taken by the government of India to make this country a digitally empowered country. Various schemes regarding this plan have been unveiled (worth more than Rs 1 lakh crore) such as Digital Locker, e-health, e-education, national scholarship portal, e-sign, etc.

Pratima Jain
BCA- III

THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA

The electronic media has spread all over the globe. It has become the most essential part of our life. We cannot even think of surviving without electronic media. As it has facilitated us a lot by providing every kind of awareness, entertainment, amusement, and information. Television is the most miraculous and remarkable form of electronic media. It has played numerous roles in our lives. More than 30% of our day is spent in front of television. It is providing us information of all the time. It is the quickest mean of getting awareness. It is an impressive source of amusement. It is a tremendous medium for getting education. People get informed about the economical, political social happening all the time. Beside this these are certain programs in which the religious matters are discussed and resolved by live phone calls. Where it is providing us a fortune of information, it is also infecting the minds of new generation.

Devshree Bairagi
M.Sc. (CS) - I

Articles: :

CURRENT SCENARIO OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

Indian education is being separated as private and government education, in the ratio 5:7 respectively. The critical aspect about the government education is the poor quality. Government education has failed to provide good quality education. The amount of education received in the government schools is highly insufficient and this is also because of the lack of teachers and no proper check on them especially in the rural areas. Hence, urban areas have 80% and rural areas 59.4% of literacy rate. Public schools have weak infrastructure and inadequate pedagogic attention which is very terrible for the overall development of an individual. Better facilities should be given to students in academic, sports, cultural, media, arts, music, religious, social, technical and political fields which would help them discover their areas of interest. Government schools lack a lot in these aspects. On the other hand, the private schools which provide all such facilities are too expensive for the lower class families. Over 37% of the Indian population is living below the poverty line and cannot afford education even at a primary level. India being a country of ethics and beliefs, people are still conservative and apprehend modern education. Thus, the rich becomes richer and poor becomes poorer.

Renuka Chandraker
MCA III

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science and technology has become a debated topic in the society. On one hand, it is necessary for the modern life where other countries are continuously developing in the field of science and technology. It becomes very necessary for other countries too to grow in the same way to be strong and well developed like other countries for the future safety and security. It is science and technology which helps other weak countries to develop and be strong. We have to take support of science and technology forever to improve the way of life for the betterment of mankind. If we do not take the help of technologies such as computer, internet, electricity, etc we cannot be economically strong in the future and would be backward forever even we cannot survive in such a competitive and technological world.

Advancement in the field of medical, agriculture, education, economy, sports, games, jobs, tourism, etc are the examples of science and technology. All such advancements show us that how both are equally beneficial for our life. We can see a clear difference in our life style while matching the ancient and modern way of life. High level of scientific and technological advancement in the field of medicine has made easy the treatment of various lethal diseases which was earlier not possible. It has helped a lot to the doctors to find effective ways to cure diseases through medicine or operations as well as research vaccines to cure diseases such as cancer, AIDS, diabetes, Alzheimer's, Leukemia, etc.

Veena
B.Sc CS III

Events: :



ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

Date:22.08.2017



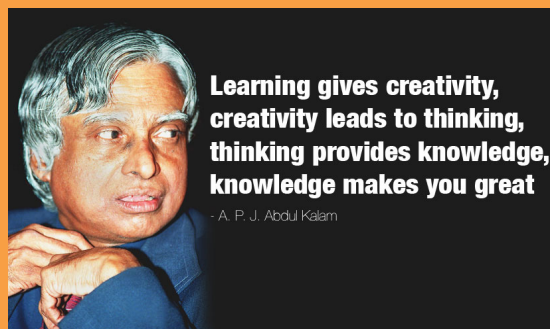
CANON WORKSHOP

Date:09.09.2017



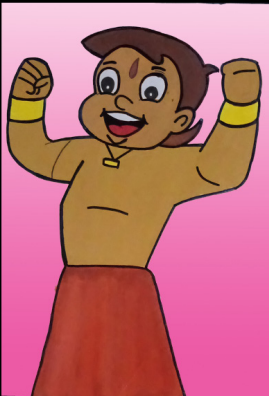
FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Date:11.09.2017



**Learning gives creativity,
creativity leads to thinking,
thinking provides knowledge,
knowledge makes you great**
- A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

Animation Activity



PURKHOTI MUKTANGAN VISIT:- 01.08.2017



SAHAJ YOGA:-09.09.2017



TEACHER DAY :- UDAAN 18.09.2017



PRESESATION ON THINK RAIPUR:-13.10.2017



DEEP DAAN :- 14.10.2017

