



**VIDYABHARTI TRUST COLLEGE OF  
BUSINESS, COMPUTER-SCIENCE AND RESEARCH**  
**Department of Business Administration's Newsletter**

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**KNOW-WIZ**  
**Spreading Knowledge**

Most frequently used short forms which are most neglected by us.



1. **PAN**-permanent account number.
2. **PDF**-Portable Document Format.
3. **SIM**- Subscriber Identity Module.
4. **ATM**-Automated Teller Machine.
5. **IFSC**- Indian Financial System Code.
6. **FSSAI (Fossae)** - Food Safety & Standards Authority of India.
7. **Wi-Fi** -Wireless fidelity.
8. **GOOGLE**-Global Organization of Oriented Group Language of Earth.
9. **YAHOO**- Yet another Hierarchical Officious Oracle.
10. **WINDOW**- Wide Interactive Network Development for Office Work Solution.
11. **COMPUTER**-Common Oriented Machine. Particularly United and Used under Technical and Educational Research.
12. **VIRUS**-Vital Information Resources under Siege.
13. **UMTS**-Universal Mobile Telecommunicate ones System.
14. **AMOLED**-Active-Matrix Organic Light-Emitting Diode.
15. **OLED**-Organic Light-Emitting Diode.
16. **IMEI**- International Mobile Equipment Identity.
17. **ESN**-Electronic Serial Number.
18. **UPS**-Uninterruptible Power Supply.
19. **HDMI**-High-Definition Multimedia Interface.

20. **VPN**-Virtual Private Network.
21. **APN** -Access Point Name.
22. **LED**-Light Emitting Diode.
23. **DLNA**-Digital Living Network Alliance.
24. **RAM**- Random Access Memory.
25. **ROM**-Read only Memory.
26. **VGA**-Video Graphics Array.
27. **QVGA**-Quarter Video Graphics Array.
28. **WVGA** -Wide Video Graphics Array.
29. **WXGA**-Widescreen Extended Graphics Array.
30. **USB**-Universal Serial Bus.
31. **WLAN**-Wireless Local Area Network.
32. **PPI**-Pixels per Inch.
33. **LCD**-Liquid Crystal Display.
34. **HSDPA**-High speed down-link packet access
35. **HSUPA**-High-Speed Uplink Packet Access.
36. **HSPA**-High Speed Packet Access.
37. **GPRS**-General Packet Radio Service.
38. **EDGE**-Enhanced Data Rates for Globe Evolution.
39. **NFC**-Near Field Communication.
40. **OTG**-On-The-Go.
41. **S-LCD**-Super Liquid Crystal Display.
42. **O.S**-Operating System.
43. **SNS**-Social Network Service.
44. **H.S**-HOTSPOT.
45. **P.O.I**-Point of Interest.
46. **GPS**-Global Positioning System.
47. **DVD**-Digital Video Disk.
48. **DTP**-Desk top Publishing.
49. **DNSE**-Digital Natural Sound Engine.
50. **OVI**-Ohio Video Intranet.

**-Dr. Payal M. Mahida**

**(Vice Principal and Associate Professor, VTCBCSR)**

## **The Right Place**

A mother and a baby camel were lying around under a tree.

Then the baby camel asked, “Why do camels have humps?”

The mother camel considered this and said, “We are desert animals so we have the humps to store water so we can survive with very little water.”

The baby camel thought for a moment then said, “Ok...why are our legs long and our feet rounded?”

The mama replied, “They are meant for walking in the desert.”

The baby paused. After a beat, the camel asked, “Why are our eyelashes long? Sometimes they get in my way.”

The mama responded, “Those long thick eyelashes protect your eyes from the desert sand when it blows in the wind.

The baby thought and thought. Then he said, “I see. So the hump is to store water when we are in the desert, the legs are for walking through the desert and these eye lashes protect my eyes from the desert then why in the Zoo?”

**The Lesson:** Skills and abilities are only useful if you are in the right place at the right time. Otherwise they go to waste.

***-Prof. Divya N. Parmar***

***(Ad hoc, VTCBCSR)***

## **The Obstacle in our Path**

There once was a very wealthy and curious king. This king had a huge boulder placed in the middle of a road. Then he hid nearby to see if anyone would try to remove the gigantic rock from the road.

The first people to pass by were some of the king's wealthiest merchants and courtiers. Rather than moving it, they simply walked around it. A few loudly blamed the King for not maintaining the roads. Not one of them tried to move the boulder.

Finally, a peasant came along. His arms were full of vegetables. When he got near the boulder, rather than simply walking around it as the others had, the peasant put down his load and tried to move the stone to the side of the road. It took a lot of effort but he finally succeeded.

The peasant gathered up his load and was ready to go on his way when he saw a purse lying in the road where the boulder had been. The peasant opened the purse. The purse was stuffed full of gold coins and a note from the king. The king's note said the purse's gold was a reward for moving the boulder from the road.

The king showed the peasant what many of us never understand: every obstacle presents an opportunity to improve our condition.

***-Prof. Rakhi Parmar***

***(Ad hoc, VTCBCSR)***

## **Celebrate women in science — today, and every day**

**International Women's Day can serve to bring hope, highlight progress, and inspire research communities to continue their efforts to push hard for true gender quality.**

International Women's Day falls on 8 March; it aims to draw attention to women's achievements and the fight for gender equality. The day has its critics: too performative, say some; an opportunity for institutions to put on a facade of change by doing a photo shoot, say others, or to load overburdened women in their organizations with yet more duties. But they are wrong. There is a need to raise awareness. Women in science still, on average, publish less and win fewer grants and promotions than do men. Harassment, assault and marginalization drive promising researchers out of science, especially those whose race, ethnicity, disability or sexual orientation makes them targets for discrimination.

Activism and action can engender change — if the systems that have long oppressed researchers who are not male can be made to shift. Part of achieving that goal involves raising awareness of what is possible if barriers are broken down. “We don't need another massively shiny campaign,” says Jess Wade, a physicist at Imperial College London and a campaigner for gender equality. “We actually need to support the women scientists that we have.”

It's in that spirit that Nature asked six women researchers how they will be celebrating International Women's Day. We're asking all readers, too — add your thoughts in our poll at the end of this editorial.

Martina Anto-Ocrah is an epidemiologist at the University of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania who researches sex and gender disparities with an emphasis on women's health and global health, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. Anto-Ocrah says she wants to celebrate the contribution of social scientists to the advancement of gender equality. Social scientists “are the people who highlight all the cultural issues in our society that hold women back”, she says. One example is how, during the COVID-19 pandemic, publication rates for women scientists dropped more markedly than did those for men confirming that women shouldered a greater share of responsibilities during that time, such as caring for families, leaving less time for research.

Sandra Díaz is an ecologist at the National University of Córdoba in Argentina and one of the leaders of IPBES, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. Díaz wants to celebrate women as science leaders. Although they make up far from half of the researchers running major laboratories or winning big awards, women are increasingly realizing that they can be at the cutting edge of discovery and knowledge production, Díaz notes. “More and more women take leading roles in coming up with groundbreaking ideas, spearheading really risky scientific endeavours, or leading large science-policy bodies.” She says girls are learning

that, for a woman, engaging in a scientific career does not necessarily mean working in the shadows as a follower.

Wade will be lauding the success of programmes designed to support early-career researchers, such as the Rising Stars scheme at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, and the many similar schemes it has inspired around the world. Rising Stars offers mentoring and support for researchers from historically marginalized or under-represented groups, as they move through their careers. The programme is a direct result of the work of MIT biologist Nancy Hopkins, who showed the institute's male leadership that women had less lab space, lower salaries and fewer grants compared with men. This activism led the institute down a path of change, as a new book, *The Exceptions* by Kate Zernike, describes. Wade also writes and edits Wikipedia articles on scientists from historically marginalized groups. She finds that, when she creates or edits a page for a US-based scientist, very often they will have gone through a Rising Stars-style programme.

Tanya Monro, Australia's chief defence scientist, will be celebrating courage. "It takes courage for women to enter into and persist in the scientific workforce," says Monro, who works in a field that is more male-dominated than most. "It takes courage for women to speak out when they are expected to shoulder the brunt of changing scientific workplaces, so that the girls and women that follow them have better odds of thriving," she adds. "Women and girls in science need every ounce of that courage for themselves, to overcome the lingering confidence gap many of us carry through life. And I'm glad that these women persist, because it is that courage that allows them to contribute to creating the knowledge and impact that shapes our world."

Gihan Kamel, a physicist at SESAME, the Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East, based in Jordan, will also be celebrating breaking barriers. "There is progress," she says. "Not least in breaking the extremes in cultural and religious traditions and rules that are made by society and forced on women — usually inherited from one generation to another."

Aster Gebrekirstos, a senior scientist at the World Agroforestry Centre in Nairobi, will be marking women who have succeeded in their roles despite facing significant challenges. These challenges include wars and conflict, says Gebrekirstos, who is from Tigray, a region of Ethiopia that has been at the centre of a devastating conflict. The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa has published *Earth, Oceans and Skies*, an open-access anthology of writing from and about African women scientists (including Gebrekirstos). The book is honest about the hardships women have endured "to reach where we are", Gebrekirstos says. Take a moment to acknowledge those hardships and to advance equity — today, tomorrow and every day after that.

***-Prof. Kajal Surti***  
***(Ad hoc, VTCBCSR)***

## **Accept criticism- A life skill**

A person can be called a best person, when he can handle emotions, feelings and most important is 'CRITICISM '.

In most suicide cases, the common reason is one and only a criticism towards anything. Some people are weak from their emotions, they can't handle the criticism towards themselves. That's why they choose the option-Suicide.

Some people are like devil in others life. They can't appreciate anything. They only criticize others and make pressure on others life. They will never change, but we have to change our version. We don't need to focus on others criticism. We do only that we need.

But we also have to be strong for handling criticisms. If we do something and unfortunately it would be wrong, then we have to accept others criticism.

Sometimes it happens, we do something and we get failure. And other people criticize again and again, again and again. We can't do anything about after a lot of criticisms we take a suicide attempt. We don't think about our family, even our life.

We have a lot of skills, but we need to have a special skill- Accept criticism. This is the most important skill of our life. If we want to win our life, we have to accept criticisms and go forward to our goals.

Improvement and development of this skill is most important in our life. It helps us to cure ourselves and make strong against criticism. A criticism is also a medicine for being strong by our inner version.

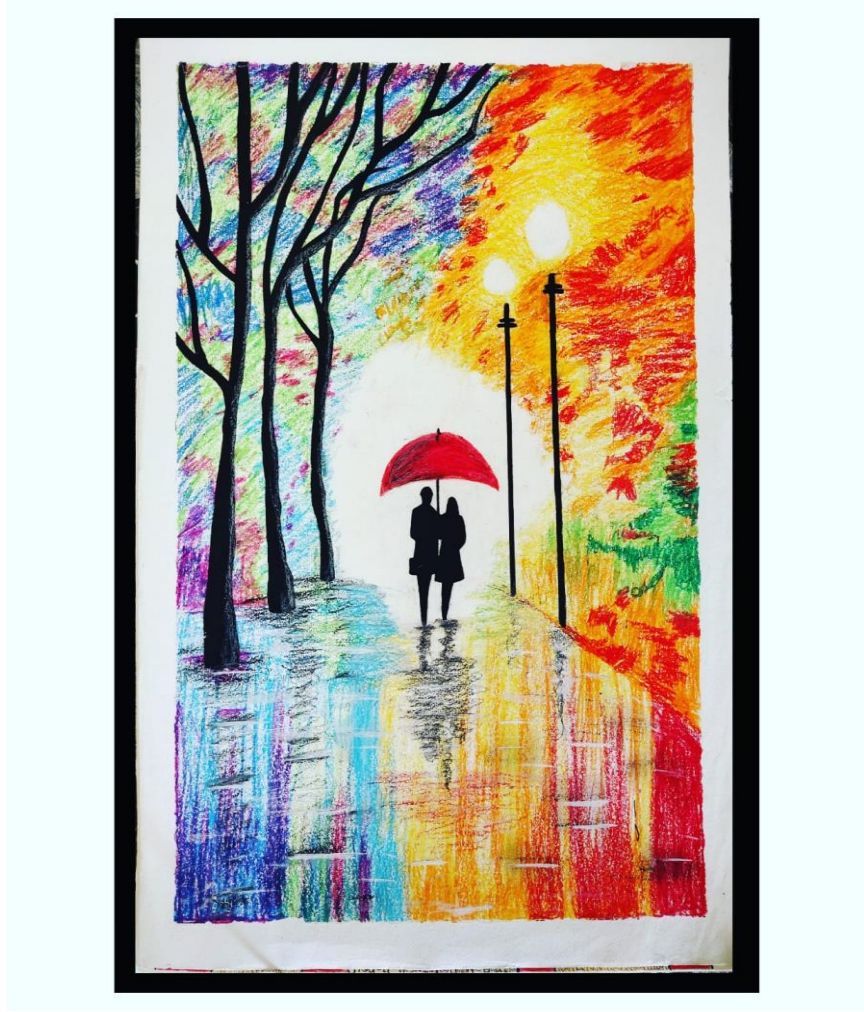
The people who can't accept criticism are somewhere looser. And can't grow up early as well. And those people who can accept criticism, can do anything. And they are winner in their own.

We all have a different style of skill for accepting criticism. We all use it and grow up. And it is useful to develop our personality and develop our growth of self-confidence.

The title says itself that, "Accept criticism is an amazing life skill." And it makes us an amazing model of the world. This skill have so many words to describe. I explain it in my way. There is so many tricks to explain this life skill.

**- Heny Prajapati (Student, SYBBA)**





- *Makwana Rishita (Student, TYBBA)*