DADI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



(Approved by A.I.C.T.E., New Delhi & Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada) **NAAC Accredited Institute and Inclusion under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act** An ISO 9001:2008; ISO 14001:2004 & OHSAS 18001:2007 Certified Institution NH-16, Anakapalle – 531002, Visakhapatnam, A.P.

Mobile: +91 9963981111, Website: www.diet.edu.in, E-mail: info@diet.edu.in

Cultural and Music clubs

Student Activity Center (SAC) has taken shape in DIET to learn, enhance and exhibit the hidden talent and passion of the students towards Music.

"Music is the outburst of the Soul"

Taking up this motto as the theme, SAC has been a platform for the budding minds to learn music from the scratch to the top notch without a penny from their pocket. Student's will be upskilled by an exclusive certified trainer in both vocal and instrumental training of various instruments like Keyboard, Guitar, Drums, Tabla, etc., The classes are being conducted in the exclusively designed room with all necessary and modernized interiors.

Weekly sessions will be conducted within the stipulated college time. Students can utilize SAC during their meticulous time and refresh themselves. The trained students form themselves into a Music band, give various concert in and out of the college during various events. This class is being conducted every week on Friday to all the interested students.









Student Council & Representatives

Literary & Cultural Club

1.	A. Ram Jagan	IV B. Tech ECE
2.	P. Poorna Sai	IV B. Tech EEE
3.	K. Indira	IV B. Tech CIVIL
Spe	orts Committee:	
1.	P.M. Srija	III B. Tech ECE
2.	K. Chanakya	IV B. Tech ECE
3.	D. Tarun Kumar	IV B. Tech CIVIL
Anti-Ragging Committee:		
1.	L. Vamsi Priya	IV B. Tech ECE
2.	G. Manoj Ratan	III B. Tech EEE
3.	B. Sravani	II B. Tech ECE
4.	M. Kusuma	II B. Tech CSE
5.	P.V. Ganesh	II B. Tech CIVIL
6.	N. Dhana Sai	I B. Tech ECE
7.	P. Murali Shankar	I B. Tech EEE
8.	P. Manikanta	I B. Tech Civil
9.	K. Jaya Sagar	I B. Tech CSE

Professional Bodies

1.	Dadi Aravinda	IV B.Tech CSE
2.	K Hanuratan	III B.Tech ECE
3.	A Lokesh	IV B.Tech ECE
4.	A Bhargavi	IV B.Tech ECE
5.	P Eswara Sai	III B.Tech CIVIL
6.	K Anjali	III B.Tech CIVIL
7.	Karri Pelsea	IV B.Tech CSE
8.	S Deepthi	IV B.Tech CSE
9.	M Sai Ganesh	III B.Tech EEE
10.	K Swetha	III B.Tech EEE
11.	E Kumar Swamy	I B.Tech CSE
12.	K Mounika Jyothi	I B.Tech CSE
T		

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

1.	Sri Lekha	III B.Tech ECE
2.	Sasi Kumar	IV B.Tech EEE

Training & Placement cell

1.	G. Surya Vamsi	IV B. Tech CIVIL
2.	K. Sampath Bhagvan	IV B. Tech CSE
3.	A. Hemalatha	IV B. Tech ECE
4.	K. Srinivas	IV B. Tech EEE
Ca	nteen Committee	
1.	A. Yasaswini	III B. Tech CSE
2.	S. Sai Ganesh	III B. Tech ECE
3.	Naseer Ahmed	IV B. Tech CIVIL
Tra	ansport Committee:	
1.	P.M. Srija	IV B. Tech ECE
2.	Sriram	III B. Tech Civil
3.	Harika	III B. Tech CSE

Research & Development cell

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1.	D. Praveen	IV B. Tech EEE		
2.	Tabassum	IV B. Tech CSE		
3.	M. Durga Prasad	III B. Tech ECE		
NS	S Committee			
1.	P. Raj Pavan	IV B.Tech CSE		
2.	K. S. V. Bhagavan	III B. Tech EEE		
3.	Y.V. Durga Prasad	III B. Tech Civil		
4.	Y. Vamsi	II B. Tech ECE		
5.	K. Chandrika	IV B. Tech EEE		
6.	J. Visveswara Rao	II B. Tceh CSE		
7.	K. Teja	II B. Tech Civil		
8.	S. Harsitha	IV B. Tech ECE		
Alı	ımni committee			
1.	V. Ravi Deepak			
2.	Y.Aravind			
3.	B.Lokesh			
4.	K.Kranthi Kiran			
5.	. B.Murali			
We	eb committee			
1.	P.Anil Kumar	II B. Tech CSE		

2.	A.Kusuma	III B. Tech ECE

3. K.Gnaneswar IV B. Tech EEE

Table 1 Outdoor Games Courts

Sl. No	Description	Area (meters)	Number
1	Volley Ball	18x9	2
2	Cricket	110x90	1
3	Kabaddi	13x10	2
4	Kho-Kho	29x16	1
5	Foot-Ball	110x90	1

6	Shuttle Badminton	44x20 feet	1
7	Throw Ball	18x12	1
8	Tennikoit	12x6	1
9	Hand-Ball	40x20	1
10	Basket Ball	28x15	1

Table 2 Indoor Games

S.NO	SPORT	BOARDS
1	Table Tennis	2
2	Carroms	6
3	Chess	6

YOGA Centre:

The term "yoga" in the Western world often denotes a modern form of Hatha yoga and a posturebased physical fitness, stress-relief and relaxation technique, consisting largely of the asanas; this differs from traditional yoga, which focuses on meditation and release from worldly attachments. It was introduced by gurus from India after the success of Swami Vivekananda's adaptation of yoga without asanas in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Vivekananda introduced the Yoga Sutras to the West, and they became prominent after the 20th-century success of hatha yoga.

The yoga Centre at DIET has been established with an objective of

- 1. To enable the students to have good health
- 2. To practice mental hygiene
- 3. To posses emotional stability
- 4. To foster harmony in the body, mind and environment





Outdoor Games Courts

1) Volley Ball (18x9 meters):

Volleyball is a team sport in which two teams of six players are separated by a net. Each team tries to score points by grounding a ball on the other team's court under organized rules.[1] It has been a part of the official program of the Summer Olympic Games since Tokyo 1964. A volleyball



court is 9 m \times 18 m (29.5 ft \times 59.1 ft), divided into equal square halves by a net with a width of one meter (39.4 in). The top of the net is 2.43 m (7 ft 11+11/16 in) above the center of the court for men's competition, and 2.24 m (7 ft 4+3/16 in) for women's competition, varied for veterans and junior competitions. DIET has 4 volleyball courts.

2) Cricket 110x90 meters:

Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of eleven players each on a

field at the centre of which is a 22-yard (20metre) pitch with a wicket at each end, each comprising two bails balanced on three stumps. The game proceeds when a player on the fielding team, called the bowler, "bowls" (propels) the ball from one end of the pitch towards the wicket at the other end, with an "over" being completed once they have legally done so six times. The batting side has



one player at each end of the pitch, with the player at the opposite end of the pitch from the bowler aiming to strike the ball with a bat.

3) Kabaddi 13x10 meters

Kabaddi is a contact team sport. Played between two teams of seven players, the objective of the game is for a single player on offence, referred to as a "raider", to run into the opposing team's half of a court, touch out as many of their defenders as possible, and return to their own half of the court, all without being tackled by the defenders, and in a single breath.



4) Kho-Kho 29x16 meters:

Kho-Kho is a traditional Indian sport game being one of the oldest outdoor sports dating back to ancient India. It is one of the two most popular traditional tag games in the Indian subcontinent, the other being Kabaddi. Kho-Kho is played by two teams, with twelve nominated players out of fifteen, of



which nine enter the field who sit on their knees (Chasing Team), and three extra (Defending Team) who try to avoid being touched by members of the other opposing team.

5) Foot-Ball 110x90 meters

Football is a family of team sports that involve, to varying degrees, kicking a ball to score a goal. Unqualified, the word football normally means the form of football that is the most popular where the word is used.



6) Shuttle Badminton 44x20 feet:

Badminton is a racquet sport played using racquets to hit a shuttlecock across a net. Although it may be played with larger teams, the most common forms of the game are "singles"

(with one player per side) and "doubles" (with two players per side). Badminton is often played as a casual outdoor activity in a yard or on a beach; formal games are played on a rectangular indoor court. Points are scored by striking the shuttlecock with the racquet and landing it within the opposing side's half of the court.



7) Throw Ball 18x12 meters:

Throwball is a non-contact ball sport played across a net between two teams of nine players on a rectangular court. Throwball is popular in Asia, especially on the Indian subcontinent, and was first played in India as a women's sport in Chennai during the 1940s. Throwball rules were first drafted in 1955 and India's first national level championship was played in 1980.



8) Tennikoit 12x6 meters:

Tennikoit, also called ring tennis or tennikoits, is a sport played on a tennis-style court, with a circular rubber ring ("tennikoit", c.f. the game quoits) hurled over a net separating the two

players, with each endeavoring to catch and return the hurled ring into the opponent's court. The sport is played on indoor and outdoor courts.

9) Hand-Ball 40x20 meters:

Handball (also known as team handball, European handball or Olympic handball) is a team sport in which two teams of seven players each (six out-court players and a goalkeeper) pass a ball using their hands with the aim of throwing it into the goal of the other team. A standard match consists of two periods of 30 minutes, and the team that scores more goals wins.



10) Basket Ball 28x15 meters:

Basketball is a team sport in which two teams, most commonly of five players each, opposing one another on a rectangular court, compete with the primary objective of shooting a basketball (approximately 9.4 inches (24 cm) in diameter) through the defender's hoop



(a basket 18 inches (46 cm) in diameter mounted 10 feet (3.048 m) high to a backboard at each end of the court, while preventing the opposing team from shooting through their own hoop.

INDOOR GAMES

1) Table Tennis:

Table tennis, also known as ping-pong and whiffwhaff, is a sport in which two or four players hit a lightweight ball, also known as the ping-pong ball, back and forth across a table using small solid rackets. The game takes place on a hard table divided by a net. Except for the initial serve, the rules are generally as



follows: players must allow a ball played toward them to bounce once on their side of the

table and must return it so that it bounces on the opposite side at least once. A point is scored when a player fails to return the ball within the rules. Play is fast and demands quick reactions. Spinning the ball alters its trajectory and limits an opponent's options, giving the hitter a great advantage.

2) Carroms:

Carrom is a tabletop game of Indian origin. The game is very popular in the Indian subcontinent, and is known by various names in different languages. In South Asia, many clubs and cafés hold regular tournaments. Carrom is very commonly played by families, including children, and at social functions. Different standards and rules exist in different areas.



3) Chess:

Chess is an abstract strategy game and involves no hidden information. It is played on a square chessboard with 64 squares arranged in an eight-byeight grid. At the start, each player (one controlling the white pieces, the other controlling the black pieces) controls sixteen pieces: one king, one queen, two rooks, two bishops, two knights, and



eight pawns. The object of the game is to checkmate the opponent's king, whereby the king is under immediate attack (in "check") and there is no way for it to escape. There are also several ways a game can end in a draw.

Sl. No	Description	Number
1	Air walker	1
2	Leg Press	1

GYMNASIUM

3	Hand Press	1
4	Hip Dominant	1
5	Bench Press	1
6	Stations	1

1) Air walker: Air walkers, also known as air gliders, are exercise machines that provide a great way to get a full-body, calorie-burning, low-impact aerobic workout at home. Though they might look a little unorthodox, air walkers offer an easy method for keeping fit, even if you only have 10 to 15 minutes a day for exercise.



2) Leg Press: The leg press is a compound weight training exercise in which the individual pushes a weight or resistance away from them using their legs. The term leg press machine refers to the apparatus used to perform this exercise.[1] The leg press can be used to evaluate an athlete's overall lower body strength (from the gluteus Maximus to the lower leg muscles). It can help to build squat strength.[2] If performed correctly, the inclined leg



press can help develop knees to manage heavier free weights,[3] on the other hand, it has the potential to inflict grave injury: the knees could bend the wrong way if they are locked during the exercise.

3) Hand Press: While working out, it is important that one have a good grip on the rods, bars and other gym equipment. So, it is always a good idea to go for hand grips and increase the strength of wrist and hand muscles making it easier to do pull-ups and other exercises.

4) **Hip Dominant**: Hip Dominant Movements are those which required movement (flexion / extension) around the hip joint, with minimal movement around the knee joint. Movements in this manner target the posterior of the upper leg, the hamstring muscle group. Other muscles that are utilised include the glutes and erector spinae. Hip dominant movements progress from double leg (both feet in contact with

the ground) to single leg (one foot in contact with the ground) movements.

5) **Bench Press:** The bench press, or chest press, is an upper-body weight training exercise in which the trainee presses a weight upwards while lying on a weight training bench. The exercise uses the pectoralis major, the anterior deltoids, and the triceps, among other stabilizing muscles.

6) Stations: A power tower, also known as a knee raise station, and as a captain's chair, is a piece of exercise equipment that allows one to build upper body and abdominal muscle strength. When only the forearm pads alone are used for performing abdominal exercises, the power tower requires minimal arm strength as it is stable and movement occurs in the hips and torso. The

equipment commonly has a backrest and forearm rests that form the chair, with vertical handles at the ends of the arm rests.







