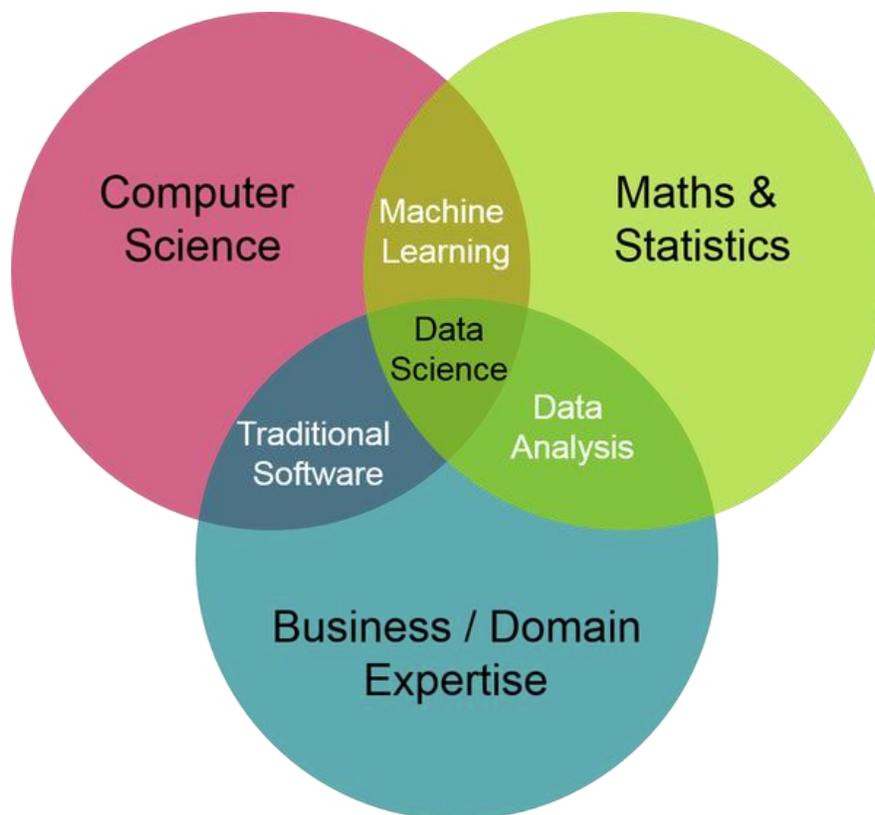


# **BMBCA**

# **NEWSLETTER**

**August-2018**

**Volume-III**



## Independence Day Celebration

In Bhagwan Mahavir Education Foundation 72<sup>nd</sup> Independence Day was celebrated with heartily Salutation to our national flag. Students from different departments have performed on Patriotic theme.



## One Week of Nation (16th to 23rd Aug-2018)

During the celebration of “One Week of Nation” activities towards the betterment of nation were carried out. These activities are Donate to Needy, Swachha Bharat, Blood Donation Camp etc. By the celebration of this week students learned about the importance noble cause activities like cleanliness, Importance of Donation of blood which saves lives.





## Mega Job Fair

BMEF has organized a Mega Job fair on 24th Aug. 2018. It was open for all over Gujarat and large number of students had appeared in interview and got benefited from. It was excellent experience & feeling to become mediator between different companies as well as students to provide them bright career. Even many **employed** candidates also have participated concern companies for better job opportunities.



## Fresher's Party

Students of SY & TY BMBCA have organized fresher's party to welcome newcomers of FY BCA. All Students enjoyed a party with ramp walk, DJ, Traditional Garba, Games with Cocktail & Snacks.



**Mr. Fresher : Shubh Bansal**

**Ms. Fresher : Vinita Chaudhary**

## Pride of BMBCA



Assistant Professor Dr. Hemangini Patel has received the Doctorate degree for Research in “Mining Pertinent Links from Web for Information Retrieval using Link Analysis” on 49<sup>th</sup> special convocation from Shrimati Padmashree Phoolbasan Yadav & Vice Chancellor Sir at Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat.

## Student Corner

### Hyperloop Transport System in India

#### Will Hyperloop Actually Transform Public Transport in India?

The Hype Surrounding Hyperloop hasn't died down. Ever since Tesla and SpaceX CEO. Elon Musk floated the concept on 18 February 2015. Virgin Founder Richard Branson Stated that his Hyperloop One team is working alongside the Maharashtra Government to establish an Hyperloop route in India. Which may well be the first one in the world. Is the feasible? If so How will it work out? We try to break it down for you.

#### What is Hyperloop?

As per the initial 'Hyperloop Alpha' concept paper floated by Musk, Hyperloop is a futuristic mode of transport that is built on elevated or underground vacuum tubes. Inside these tubes specialized pod-like structures will carry passengers.



along at speeds that can theoretically reach up to 1000km/h. The Hyperloop's initial presentation addresses more than just the speed it will boast

For one Hyperloop will work in the same way as urban short-distance metro railway lines. On a larger scale vacuum tubes will

be used for the **track** which ensures fewer loads on roadways and addresses the growing concern of traffic in urban spaces. These tubes and pods will generate their own electricity for tubes. This reduces the carbon footprint and travel emissions while addressing the concern of extra energy consumed. Furthermore, Hyperloop's potential speed can ensure that a large number of individuals can travel back and forth cities that are as far as 400 kilometers apart. On a regular basis Hyperloop is one of the alternate travelling modes that are being touted for the future along with flying taxis. However, the idea of stick pods travelling along straight vacuum tubes that connect multiple cities sound like a far superior idea.

## Why India?

In India, the cost factor is a key factor. The Mumbai-Pune corridor that has been earmarked as a potential inaugural Hyperloop route. This relies majorly on road and rail. Mumbai and Pune incidentally have also been identified as potential candidates for smart other. It is important for smart cities to have their own identity when it comes to transportation which helps the city build upon its mobility option. Alongside Ford enumerated the need for efficient non-polluting and fast modes of shared transportation that solves congestion. Taking these into account Hyperloop is the perfect candidate at present. The average travel time between the two cities. Taking into account the average congestion can go up to almost four hours. With companies pushing for smart last mile connectivity. Hyperloop can serve as the ideal mass transit system that can get people from Mumbai to Pune (and vice versa) in less than 30 minutes on average the overall point-to-point travel time can go down to as one hour. This in turn would ease congestion on roadways, leave a wider choice of fast mobility options Hyperloop can be the ideal push towards smarter livelihood.

## **The stats: Possible cost and viability**

When Musk first floated the Hyperloop concept, he quoted an estimated figure of Rs.38,500 crore. In late 2016, it was revealed that the cost of building and running Hyperloop could go up to as much as Rs.84,260 crore.

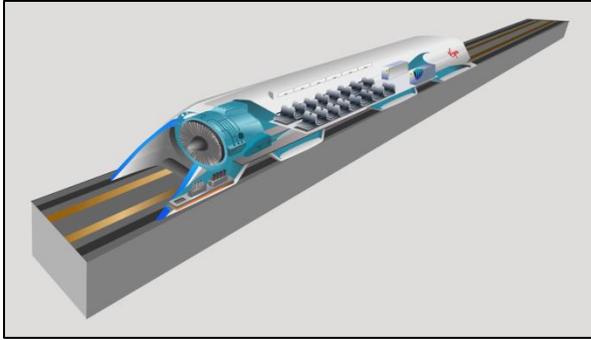
In terms of cost, the Mumbai-Pune corridor in India would be advantageous over other developed nations. The cost overall would be significantly lower than between Mumbai and Pune than in Los Angeles and Dubai.

VHO (Virgin Hyperloop One) has estimated a total cost of about Rs.20,000 crore to host the feasibility tests. Establishing the Hyperloop network between Mumbai and Pune, which is a meagre fraction of its possible counterpart in LA and Dubai. VHO chief Branson has further stated that the proposed Hyperloop route will have the capacity to ferry 150 million passengers every year. At approximately Rs. 400 per passenger at its proposed maximum capacity. The Hyperloop project may even incur profits within five operation years.

In comparison, the proposed bullet train route between Mumbai and Ahmedabad has been quoted at an estimated expenditure of a staggering 1,10,160 crore. This route would also require additional supply of electricity to run and specialized platform hubs and would not be a test mode of transportation in comparison to what Hyperloop can do fully. This route would be more expensive to maintain, be slower in commute duration, and be a sizeable expenditure to the government's costs.

## **The Future**

While the feasibility tests are yet to be undertaken, Hyperloop makes an immense amount of sense in India. It takes lesser ground to be established. Generates its own power, drastically reduces carbon and greenhouse gas emissions. Run at significantly lesser cost per customer, establish a ground for Mumbai and Pune's quest to evolve as smart cities, and above all, bring the travelling time down by almost 600 percent.



Marry may argue that air travel is already in place for fast commuting but once all factors are taken into account. It is barely a fast procedure and for the roughly 250km stretch of Mumbai and Pune. The total air travel time exceeds well above four hours from point of origin to destination. It is this and much more. That makes Hyperloop an ideal candidate for this corridor. And multiple other similar routes all across India.

**Prince Tadhani (SYBCA-Div-B)**

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