

in_c_r_ove Newsletter

Issue 5 : March 1, 2007-March 15, 2007

Latest from in_c_r_ove

in_c_r_ove celebrates the success of its first open house Workshop '**NAVPRAVARTAN**- Solution Oriented Creativity for Manufacturing and Service Organisations' held on Saturday February 24, 2007 at the India International Centre . New Delhi

The workshop saw mixed participation from both service and manufacturing organisations. Participating organisations included Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Company Ltd., Tyco Thermal Controls, Computer Science Corporation (CSC), Mitsubishi Electric, Indian Navy and NCR Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

It was a day of heightened energy which left all the participants charged up and motivated to utilize their creative abilities in their work environment. The interactive methodology, the content and deliverance of the material was well appreciated. The participants were also in agreement that most improvement methods like FMEA, QFD, CMMI, COPC are unable to deliver and show results as per their promises due to lack of creative energies applied and mostly lie closed in files. Inputs gained from this workshop when judiciously used would change this paradigm

Feedback for NAVPRAVARTAN:

'I am feeling energetic and ready to take up challenges'
-Karan Sobti, Godrej& boice Mfg. Co. Ltd.
'Charged to implement'

- Sangeeta Natarajan, CSC
'I am active confident and full of enthusiasm'
-Kiran Mahatam, NCCI

Aerated showerhead cuts water use by 30 per cent

With man's mismanagement of the environment now firmly on the global agenda thanks to the growing evidence of global warming, water conservation is now an issue for everyone. Scientists of Australia's national research agency, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), developed a simple 'air shower' device which, when retrofitted to existing showerheads, fills the water droplets with a tiny bubble of air. The result is the shower feels just as wet and just as strong as before, but now uses much less water.

The aeration device is a small nozzle that fits inside a standard showerhead. The nozzle uses a small Venturi tube – a tube for which the diameter varies, creating a difference in pressure and fluid speed. The nozzle creates a vacuum that sucks in air and forces it into the water. Air is sucked into the Venturi tube as a result of the partial vacuum created, causing air and water to mix, forming tiny bubbles within the water stream. The device increases the volume of the shower stream while reducing the amount of water used by about 30 per cent. Given the average household uses about 200,000 litres of water a year, and showers account for nearly a third of this, the 'air shower' could help the average household save about 15,000-20,000 litres a year. The technology behind the CSIRO's device is the result of almost two years of research and development, and CSIRO is ready to take the aerated shower head technology to the commercialisation stage. The technology still needs to be validated by larger sample of human trials plus developed as a marketable product.

Obligation is born in success

By R. Gopalkrishnan

Source: The Economic Times, Dec 18, 2006

The vagaries of a successful business career are as mysterious as life itself. To cope with success, you have to relax and not take yourself too seriously. Apart from great qualities of head and heart, it takes good fortune to get success. With that fortune and success, you have to do something for others. Obligation is born in success.

Vijay Gokhale graduated from Calcutta and studied engineering in the UK. He joined Union Carbide as a trainee engineer, and rose rapidly. He was a copybook case of success. With 25 years' service, he was appointed as managing director at 48 in January 1984. It was his best New Year. Union Carbide was a blue chip company, having 14 plant locations and employing 10,000 people. Vijay had a lovely family, was a member of the club and was a highly respected corporate manager.

1984 turned out to be a tumultuous year for the country. In a dark act, a bodyguard assassinated Mrs Gandhi, Rajiv took her place, raising the hopes of a besieged nation.....

[<complete article>](#)

Manual Wood Cutting Machine

Karuna Kant Nath ,40,(Gharara Dallang Ghat village of Darrang district: Assam) is a carpenter and has studied till the fourth standard. The sight of woodcutters moving the saw up and down inspired him. He felt that if he placed springs at both ends of the saw in place of the woodcutters, there would no longer be difficulty in sawing the wood manually, he set aside some money from his limited income to invest in developing the manual wood cutting machine and developed various prototypes through trial and error. In his machine two steel channels are fitted on the two wooden columns within which the vertical up- down movement of the bed through the bearings is possible. Two composite flywheels are fitted on the top of the machine through two wooden columns. Two connecting rods made of wood are fitted with the flywheels. The other end of the connecting rods is fitted with the bed. Cycle tubes are connected to the bed to store energy during the reciprocating movement. These link mechanisms are done in such a manner that the vertical movement of the connecting rods causes a rotary motion of the wheels and a vertical linear motion of the cutter. A cutting blade is fitted on the middle of the machine vertically, wood is placed on the bed and the vertical movement of connecting rod is achieved manually either by the movement of the hand or leg with little effort. This is possible because of the movement of the flywheel that gets rotated with the additional force of inertia. Consequently the blade fitted in the middle of the machine cuts wood as a result of its linear motion. The manual wood cutting machine costs only Rs.12, 000 as compared to an electrical saw mill which costs Rs.1,00,000. In addition there are no running costs as it does not require any power supply as compared to the saw mill which requires a 10 HP motor. The cost of cutting wood as well as the time required is less than that needed if manual labour is used

Development's effective tool to tackle environment degradation

By Narendar Pani

Source: The Economic Times Dec 18, 06

FOR those used to seeing environment and development as being fundamentally in conflict with each other, Amartya Sen has now offered a fresh perspective. Addressing the Third Future Environmental Trends Conference in Bangalore on Saturday, Mr Sen argued that this "extraordinarily confrontational view is fundamentally erroneous and misconceived". Much of his argument on the environment and development being interdependent is built into his conceptualisation of these terms. Since he sees development as freedom, all elements that improve that freedom are components of development.

[<complete article>](#)