

# **B.K.M.SCIENCE COLLEGE,VALSAD**

**EXHIBITION ON "CRYSTAL AND IT'S IMPACT ON HUMAN BEING"**

**AT DISTRICT SCIENCE CENTRE, DHARAMPUR, VALSAD.**

**21/01/2017 TO 23/01/2017**

**"SCIENCE IS THE POETRY OF REALITY" said Richard Dawkins. Keeping in view the aspiration of an interface with Science and its activities, our college students gave their service as a volunteers from 21 January to 23 January 2017 on the occasion of three day exhibition on Crystal and its impact on Human being at the District Science Centre at Dharampur, Valsad.**

**People have been attracted to crystals since the dawn of time for burial rites, divination practices, healing rituals, spiritual advancement, and even simply as decoration to connote power. Crystals are millions of years old and were forged during the earliest part of the earth's formation. Crystals absorb information, whether a severe weather pattern, or the experience of an ancient ceremony and pass it to anyone that comes into contact with them.**

**Scientifically, crystals are the most orderly structure that exists in nature, meaning they have the lowest amount of entropy (a measurement of disorder). Crystals are structured in such a way that they respond to the inputs of all different energies around them, so they oscillate, emitting specific vibratory frequencies. The way they are balanced, the frequencies they emit, and their ability to store a tremendous amount of information makes crystals essential to modern technologies. This is why there are crystals in computers, TVs, cell phones, satellites, and so on.**




More than 4,000 naturally occurring minerals—inorganic solids that have a characteristic chemical composition and specific **crystal** structure—have been found on Earth. They are formed of simple molecules or individual elements arranged in repeating chains, sheets, or three-dimensional arrays. Minerals are typically formed when **molten rock**, or magma, cools, or by separating out of mineral-rich water, such as that in underground caverns. In general, mineral particles are small, having formed within confined areas such as lava flows or between grains of sediments. Large crystals found in geodes and other rocks are relatively rare.

Students of

B.K.M. Science College served as volunteers for three days at the crystal exhibition at science centre Dharampur. Students stood in front of all the exhibit of the variety of crystals and explained to the school students, college students and other visitors about the history of crystals and its forms and variety. They demonstrated great expertise in answering queries about the functions and formations of crystals. All visitors were happy with the volunteers and the curator of the museum applauded the students for their sincerity and rare demonstration of knowledge. The director of science centre Shri Rangnagar thanked all the students for their valuable service given at three day exhibition.

The service proved to be a thrilling and motivating experience to students. The Students not only gained knowledge about the crystal but also enjoyed the trip. A visit to the crystal exhibition at district Science Centre at Dharampur is a great way to arouse curiosity in the minds of students.



  
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