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No. IITH/40/R/2020/RTI/MS, dt. 31.08.2021

Furnishing of Information under RTI Act.

1	Application No. & Date	:	IITHY/R/E/21/00201, dated.04.08.2021
2	Name of the Applicant	:	
3	Date of Receipt of Application	:	04.08.2021

4	**Information Sought**	**Information given and details of documents, if any, furnished.**
	Please clarify these questions asked from Kamma Gear Flywheel private limited company to your esteemed institution and campus on the following questions. We are asking your esteemed and knowledge and educated staff to give suitable answers pertaining to free energy technologies and explain the 4 laws of thermodynamics in getting associated with the principles of kinetics associated mass mechanical applications on free energy technologies using mathematics and physics generated out of the mechanical batteries applications to free energy technologies and out of many mechanical batteries, one such example is **F**lywheel and its centripetal forces generated from its twisting and turning forces to counter the centrifugal forces generated by the generator on load and to stop the flywheel from further rotating and play a important part in thermodynamics, but the centripetal forces is dominating in action and destroying the centrifugal anti force and free energy is created using KAMMA Principles. Thanks All the question no.1 to 7 are subject to the question no.8 Question asking to your esteemed organization is on the 4 thermodynamics laws for the application by using centripetal and centrifugal forces on energy storage and energy generation and energy multiplication using the kinetic energy generated Mathematics and Physics to justify the action and reaction between the above said 2 forces of centripetal and centrifugal forces when connected directly connected with a motor and generator and when connected directly connected with a Flywheel in between the motor and generator and take the calculations for the torque and the reverse torque coming from the motor and generator and flywheel :-	The information requested is not available in the records held by this office. The information requested does not come under the information as defined in Section 2 (f) of the RTI Act. The Public Information Officer is not obliged to create or interpret information or solve the problems raised by the applicants or to furnish reply to hypothetical questions. The RTI Act is a means of obtaining the information held by a public authority, but is not a grievance redressal mechanism that can settle disputes. Therefore, applicants are expected to seek only the information as it has been defined under Section 2 (f) of the RTI Act, and not to ask for solutions of problems, disputes, reasons for someone's appointment etc.

	What are the experiments your IIT campus has performed from the time of the establishment and as on till date with the 4 laws of thermodynamics and comparing these 4 laws from thermodynamics with rotating objects example :- Flywheel having Centrifugal forces i.e. (1) Inertia (2) Kg Meter Pressure (3) Surface Speed , Angular Acceleration , Angular Velocity etc, Depending on the Diameter , Weight and Rpm of the rotating mass i.e. flywheel (In the Disk and Torus Ring Heavy Rim designs of the 2 different varieties of the flywheel and fabricated in (1) Different Metal and metal alloys and (2) Carbon Fibre materials) Did your Institution carry any flywheel technology-based research from the time of the establishment of your campus and as on till date? Did your Institution compare different centripetal forces coming from the rotation of the rotating mass i.e. example is the Flywheel because the topic is “Flywheel and Geared flywheel and Thermodynamics” and to measure the following forces coming out of the kinetics of the rotating mass of one flywheel or in association with more than one flywheel or geared flywheel with attachment of the pinion gear wheel or geared flywheel with attachment of the multiple pinion gear wheels or more than one geared flywheel with attachment of more than one pinion gear wheel i.e. 1.Inertia 2.Surface speed 3. kg meter pressure 4.Angular acceleration 5.Agular velocity etc In combination with all of the mathematics and physics pertaining to centripetal forces generated from the rotations of the rotating flywheel mass with different RPMs, different Diameters, different weights in the (1) Disk type flywheel and (2) in the heavy rim torus design type flywheel ‘How do you justify these forces with thermodynamics four laws and with free energy generation technologies? Will the thermodynamics support free energy technologies?	
	Question no.1 is as below: - Whether any Laboratory exists in your esteemed Institution premises for doing practical’s to demonstrate the 1 to 4 Laws of the existing Thermodynamics live to the students of your campus, if yes please give details, what is your method to demonstrate these four laws of thermodynamics. What matter and material or materials on paper and in practical’s are used by your campus teaching staff i.e. Solids, Liquids, Gases to show to your students and what study	A laboratory to demonstrate the application of Zeroth law, the First law and the Second law of thermodynamics exists at IIT Hyderabad.

	materials the students get and what are the books referred by the students.	
	Question no.3 is as below: - How to explain and justify from your IIT Point of view and from the engineering point of view from your campus experience to compare and explain of the following : - (i) Law 1 of the Thermodynamics with Flywheel mathematics and physics? (ii) Law 2 of the Thermodynamics with Flywheel mathematics and physics? (iii) Law 3 of the Thermodynamics with Flywheel mathematics and physics? (iv) Law 4 of the Thermodynamics with Flywheel mathematics and physics? Can thermodynamics play a role in this matter and prove with little consumption of energy maximum energy is generated How to explain and justify: - (i) Law 1 of the Thermodynamics with Geared Flywheel mathematics and physics? (ii) Law 2 of the Thermodynamics with Geared Flywheel mathematics and physics? (iii) Law 3 of the Thermodynamics with Geared Flywheel mathematics and physics? (iv) Law 4 of the Thermodynamics with Geared Flywheel mathematics and physics? Can thermodynamics play a role in this matter and prove with little consumption of energy maximum energy is generated **Note: - CASE STUDY** In this application and case study using different mathematics and physics equations for calculating the Surface Speed, Inertia, Angular Momentum etc coming out of the rotating mass and with different Diameters, RPMs, and Weights are used in this study to get more energy from the kinetics associated with the rotating mass, keeping the prime mover used in this application will be the same for all different values mentioned above i.e. with different Diameters, RPMs, and Weights (Please note :- motor used will be of the same capacity Kw or hp identical for rotating the flywheel mass having different rpm ,weight and diameter) If the flywheel is rotated by using a prime mover, the prime mover will be the same capacity but the wheel dimensions differs i.e. diameter, rpm weight so please justify with difference in the inertia, angular momentum, angular acceleration, angular velocity, kg meter	The information requested is not available in the records held by this office. The information requested does not come under the information as defined in Section 2 (f) of the RTI Act. The Public Information Officer is not obliged to create or interpret information or solve the problems raised by the applicants or to furnish reply to hypothetical questions. The RTI Act is a means of obtaining the information held by a public authority, but is not a grievance redressal mechanism that can settle disputes. Therefore, applicants are expected to seek only the information as it has been defined under Section 2 (f) of the RTI Act, and not to ask for solutions of problems, disputes, reasons for someone's appointment etc.

	pressure and centripetal force coming out of the rotational energy always counter the centrifugal force generated out of the generator and rotating with load will always try to slow down the rpm of the flywheel but if the prime mover is the same and generator is the same but the flywheel dimensions differ there by using different diameters and weight and RPMs then how more energy is generated from the centripetal forces destroying the centrifugal forces and free energy is generated and why thermodynamics laws are nor supporting the theory energy cannot be destroyed and energy cannot be created and why the 4 laws are a big failure. On these grounds did your Campus from the time of the establishment and as on till date did any experiments to prove that free energy cannot exist in nature ?	
	Question no.4 Referring to the above mentioned examples of Disk and Torus Ring designs mass : - (i) For what reason, Why Inertia is different in different diameters , weights and RPMs ? (ii) For what reason, Why the Angular Acceleration and Angular Momentum is different in different diameters , weights and RPMs? (iii) For what reason, Why the Surface Speed is different in different diameters, weights and RPMs? (iv) For what reason, Why the Twisting Turing Force is different in different diameters , weights and RPMs? (v) For what reason, Why the Angular Momentum is different in different diameters , weights and RPMs? As such again referring to the above mentioned (i) What is the difference between the Disk and Torus Flywheel Design? (ii) How to correlate these aspects with Thermodynamics and why thermodynamics cannot support or support the concept of free energy generation. (iii) Please correlate the availability of the stored energy from 1 meter in diameter flywheel with 300 tons of mass or weight and rotated at 1000 rpm and maximum with 8 meters of diameter flywheel with 300 tons of mass or weight and rotated at 1000 rpm (iv) Prime mover or the motor is the same 4500 kw for each design of the flywheel from 1 meter to 8 meters in diameter and rotated at 1000 rpm which is the same for	

	different diameters and same weight and same RPM, then how energy equation changes in different diameters of the rotating mass with identical rpm and weight and how thermodynamic 4 laws are not supporting its own principles and how free energy is generated Example 1st flywheel : - If 1 meter of Diameter, 300 tons weight as mass are absorbed into the design of the flywheel or with geared flywheel attached with pinion gear wheel and rotate at the Speed of 1000 RPM and generator is rotated with 250 rpm . Example 2nd flywheel : - If 8 meter of Diameter, 300 tons weight are absorbed into the design of the flywheel or with geared flywheel attached with pinion gear wheel and rotate at the Speed of 1000 RPM and generator is rotated with 250 rpm. How more energy is generated and how thermodynamics fail in this case study. if you have done any, please explain from your experiments why or what reasons thermodynamics are a big failure.	
	Question no.5 Did your institution and campus did any experiment on free energy technologies using flywheel, rotating mass mathematics and physics Is it Possible to design and showcase a perpetual motion machine, please provide details? Question Did your institution and campus did any experiment and tested 100% for the 4 laws of thermodynamics prescribed in the Books, are they genuinely supporting the case studies performed in the laboratories Under which circumstances these 4 laws has been enacted/established and by whom it has been made and enacted/ established, in which year it has been developed enacted/established. Whether it is applicable in 2021, Is it evergreen, does it have any future scope? Whether yes or no please provide details. For what reason thermodynamic laws where framed and support which Theories i.e. energy cannot be created and destroyed can your campus prove this in front of the students in a real and practical demonstration and with its measurements. Example :- In 1840, Germain Hess stated a conservation law (Hess's Law) and in 1842, Julius Robert von Mayer made a statement and finally the first full statements of the law came in 1850 from Rudolf Clausius and from William Rankine. These laws were made in 1850 and are these still in force and valid as on date in this jet age because at each stage the same law us	

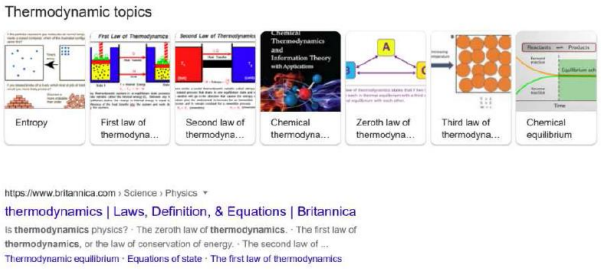
	modified and improved and polished and every time it was improving time and again. How Flywheel technology using kinetic energy and Centripetal forces is compared to these laws and can these laws really support the wheel generated mathematics and physics by using the flowing out of the kinetic energy from the Diameter and RPM and Weight and having inertia, surface speed, kg meters pressure with the Question no.5 Did your institution and campus did any experiment on free energy technologies using flywheel , rotating mass mathematics and physics Is it Possible to design and showcase a perpetual motion machine, please provide details? Question Did your institution and campus did any experiment and tested 100% for the 4 laws of thermodynamics prescribed in the Books, are they genuinely supporting the case studies performed in the laboratories Under which circumstances these 4 laws has been enacted/established and by whom it has been made and enacted/ established, in which year it has been developed enacted/established. Whether it is applicable in 2021, Is it evergreen, does it have any future scope? Whether yes or no please provide details. For what reason thermodynamic laws where framed and support which Theories i.e. energy cannot be created and destroyed can your campus prove this in front of the students in a real and practical demonstration and with its measurements. Example :- In 1840, Germain Hess stated a conservation law (Hess's Law) and in 1842, Julius Robert von Mayer made a statement and finally the first full statements of the law came in 1850 from Rudolf Clausius and from William Rankine. These laws were made in 1850 and are these still in force and valid as on date in this jet age because at each stage the same law us modified and improved and polished and every time it was improving time and again. How Flywheel technology using kinetic energy and Centripetal forces is compared to these laws and can these laws really support the wheel generated mathematics and physics by using the flowing out of the kinetic energy from the Diameter and RPM and Weight and having inertia, surface speed, kg meters pressure with the identical weight and rpm but difference in diameter and using the same force (motor) for both wheels. Can your institute or campus demonstrate this in your live experimental laboratories and in front of the students for their knowledge purpose and prove that thermodynamic 4 laws are superior in nature	

	Question no.7 Does your institution and campus have any outside information about other institutions related to education and research in the flywheel and thermodynamics 4 laws or do you have your own institute information or data on this question. Please answer :- can your esteemed institutions or campus support this claim or can you prove the 4 laws superior to the below described case study Thermodynamics relations with Flywheel: - Is there any real time experiment made using the forces of the kinetic i.e., the centrifugal forces related to the flywheel by any of the educational institutions, research institutions in mechanical, electrical and from any engineering faculty, IIT, NIT, ISRO, Armed Forces, Etc from any department In India from 1947 to till today . please say the truth, if yes please share the details and if NO please confirm Meaning of Thermodynamics: - Thermo: - relating to heat. Dynamic: - the branch of mechanics concerned with the motion of bodies under the action of forces. the branch of any science in which forces or changes are considered. In General, Thermodynamics is supporting the theorem of input more and output less (1) Thermal power generation (2) hydro power generation (3) nuclear power generation (4) solar power generation (5) wind power generation please note: - very important for Mechanical Batteries But in the FIELD of Kinetic Associated Mass Mechanical Applications related to the Centrifugal Forces built in the rotating mass of the wheel having a shape and design with Diameter, Mass and RPM and while discharging the stored kinetic energy from the rotating flywheel mass, there by the Inertia, surface speed, kg meter pressure and centrifugal forces is becoming more in the big and bigger diameter flywheel with equal mass and identical rpm and equal force generated from the prime mover i.e. the prime mover is identical and equal for all the flywheels with heavy rim flywheel and disk type flywheel with identical RPM and weight For example as a case Study in 2 different methods : - on continuous rotations of motor and flywheel and generator and in acceleration and deceleration method where the motor is used to rotate the flywheel mass to 1000 rpm and is switched off so that the decelerating flywheel is discharging the stored energy and help in rotating the rotor of the generator there by electricity or energy is generated and once the flywheel discharged its stored energy once again the motor is allowed to rotate the 300 ton weight mass to reach 1000 rpm like this in input pulse is very little and	

	output pulse is maximum there by excess amounts of energy is generated and this proves free energy exists and thermodynamic 4 laws are a big failure. Disk type flywheel and Torus heavy rim flywheel (1) 1 meter in diameter wheel having 300 tons of weight and rotated at 1000 rpm with 4500 kw motor or 4.5 MW motor (2) 6 meters in diameter wheel having 300 tons of weight and rotated at 1000 rpm with 4500 kw motor or 4.5 MW motor (3) 8 meters in diameter wheel having 300 tons of weight and rotated at 1000 rpm with 4500 kw motor or 4.5 MW motor (4) 12 meters in diameter wheel having 300 tons of weight and rotated at 1000 rpm with 4500 kw motor or 4.5 MW motor (5) 16 meters in diameter wheel having 300 tons of weight and rotated at 1000 rpm with 4500 kw motor or 4.5 MW motor My question is: - how is the inertia is different how is the kg meter pressure is different how is the surface speed is different how is the centrifugal forces are different Please note: - mass is same i.e., 300 tons weight and RPM is the same 1000 rotations per every minute and Prime mover is the same 4500 kw or 4.5 MW gear box is the same :- Speed increasing helical and planetary gear box as a hybrid is used to get high speed and torque with gear ration of 4500 : 4500 i.e. 1:1 ratio connected to the motor and gear box and gear box with flywheel and another gearbox with 50:50 ratio i.e. 1:1 ratio from flywheel 1 RPM and to generator having 90 RPM there by the speed increasing ratio of the flywheel and the generator is having lots of difference with low rpm of the flywheel and less amount of energy consumption and high rpm of the generator with high energy output the energy equation is completely changing and is not according to the thermodynamics laws , WHY is this happening and why thermodynamics is not supporting the energy equation. How the motor is consuming same energy for each and every flywheel design i.e., disk and torus ring flywheel with same identical weight and identical rpm but with difference in the diameters and how the different diameters are storing and discharging different energy levels and why different diameters are giving different values in Inertia, kg meter pressure, surface speed and centrifugal forces there by why the generator is generating more energy than the input motor consumption. How this is going against the Laws of thermodynamics and from where the extra	

	energy is coming to violate the 4 laws of thermodynamics, can your esteemed institutions or campus support this claim or can you prove the 4 laws superior to the described case study	
	Question no.8 Is your Institute or campus can explain in detail Education institution in the sense governed by Indian Laws prescribed in the ministry of education in science and technology department etc. we are asking these questions from play school to Ph.D. from all engineering curriculum all IITs, mechanical engineering, Electrical Engineering and whatever the departments which are giving knowledge to the students, each and every knowledge based institution in broader sense each and every department which imparts, which gives knowledge to the students in a broader view entire education in India. Which engineering collage or which educational institution teaching thermodynamics on full fledge chapter on full fledge mode. Thermodynamics application relation to centrifugal force, intertie, Angular momentum, Angular acceleration, angular velocity, Kg meter pressure and which institute have capacity to teach about centrifugal forces and centripetal forces, Do they have anything relating to free energy system, do they have anything to energy applications, did they do any experiments on perpetual motion machine using flywheel and flywheel base mathematics and physics on different RPMs diameter and different weight. All the aforementioned asked information required from1947 till today. Engineering department electrical whatever the which are in engineering curriculum are they teaching the flywheel mechanism used for energy storage, generation and multiplication, applications, if yes what is the prescribed book by the engineering community allowed to be trot in the engineering curriculum. And why don't keep free energy generation developed in education or engineering institutes all over the country incorporate in the education system. 1. Any practical's have been conducted in any of the education institution or research centres in entire India to measure the efficiency of flywheel in power generation and storage technology. 2. Any education institutions or research centres in entire India have any exclusive chapter to study Flywheel power generation and storage. 3. Any of the private or government education institutions or research centres in entire	

	India have exclusive, full-time laboratory, for practical and complete feasibility study for power generation and storage technology using flywheel. 4. Any of the private or government education institution or research centres in entire India has flywheel chapter for study purpose. 5. Using flywheel technology for power generation and storage, Is there any practical power generation exhibit which can be showcased by Any of the private or government research centres, or any education institutions, approved by government of India to see physically and practically the performance of the flywheel when generating electricity, if so when and where flywheel power generation and storage plant has started in India. 6. After getting the Independence i.e., for the past 72 years, did government of India float tenders for flywheel power generation and storage applications. 7. Is there any private or government or research centres for manufacturing various different components for flywheel power generation and storage in India? 8. For the past 72 years of Indian independence what steps Govt. of India has taken to introduce flywheel for power generation and storage as the major contributor at par with hydro power generation, thermal power generation and Nuclear Power generation. 9. Does government of India have flywheel-corporation of India. 10. From the time of Indian Independence, in entire Indian laws and bylaws for power generation, Is there any amendment made by government of India, for using flywheel as a method for power storage and generation and using flywheel in the mix of renewable energy. 11. In which year flywheel technology is introduced, for storing and generating electricity by government of India. 12. How did government of India Introduced and amended storage policy from where did they got this Information and application (government of India has accepted and introduced flywheel in its National Wind - Solar Hybrid policy issued by the ministry vide OM dated 14-5-2018, MNRE no: - 238/78/2017) and from where did they have received the flywheel power generation and storage technology. 13. Is flywheel power generation and storage technology information submitted by a government institute or private research Institute, on which grounds government of	

	India has accepted and introduced flywheel in its National Wind - Solar Hybrid policy issued by the ministry vide OM dated 14-5-2018, MNRE no: - 238/78/2017. 14. Who motivated this very important step to make government understand the importance of Mechanical Batteries. 	

If you are not satisfied with the information provided, you may file an appeal with the following authority within 30 days:

The Appeal, if any, should be addressed to:	Cmde M Nambiar, Ph.D. (Retd) Registrar & First Appellate Authority, IIT Hyderabad, Kandi, Sangareddy-502285 E-mail: registrar@iith.ac.in ; Tele: 040 2301 6055

Sd/-
(Syed Ali Sabeer)
Deputy Registrar & CPIO
Email: dr.cpio@iith.ac.in
Tele: 040 2301 6058

To,