



THE SKIT TIMES

(A Quarterly Bulletin of Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan, Jaipur)

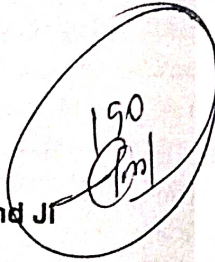
Issue 15

Autumn, 2008

THE SKIT TIMES Our Mentor & Path Founder



Swami Keshvanand Ji
(1883 - 1972)



OUR VISION

*To Promote higher learning in
advanced technology and
industrial research to make our
country a global player*

OUR MISSION

*To promote quality education,
training and research in the
field of engineering by
establishing effective interface
with industry and to encourage
faculty to undertake industry
sponsored projects for students*

Editor's Column ...

OPTIMIZE CEREBRAL RETURNS

Human society invests in each one of us by way of transmitting age old culture, tradition, and development and refinement in diverse terrains including science and technology. The worth of this inheritance or this investment of society in us is much beyond any calculation that we can make. We all are reaping the fruits of what society has already achieved, with the unsigned agreement that we will contribute our bit in bettering the society before we transmit it to the future generations.

No matter how narcissistically self-centred we are, the fact that all our achievements, research and development is the continuation of what others have already achieved in the same domain and since the inheritance is so abundantly prolific that to think of surpassing it will be even beyond the imagination of imaginatively greatest of a genius. Therefore, the optimum and appropriate use of what society has invested in us in the form of cerebral capital must be attempted so that we can at least payback to it to the maximum possible level. The question whether I am working for society or myself is of least consequence, if the aim of progress of society in whatever way, with the preservation of good and its refinement to betterment, is achieved.

It is often observed that people turn apathetic to society when they themselves have received unfortunate rudeness from a fragment of society or have made their indifference an excuse for their idleness. Whatever be the rationale for such a behaviour, solutions will emerge only from participation and involvement with an attitude of surrendering our petty luxuries to the commitment to the welfare of society at large. Since we ourselves can not have an isolated existence, as the marooned existence can culminate us into a castaway beginning life from the primitive state of evolution, we will certainly find it more fulfilling and gratifying if the people around us, who form the environment for us to breath in, enjoy the fruits of what we create and what we achieve.

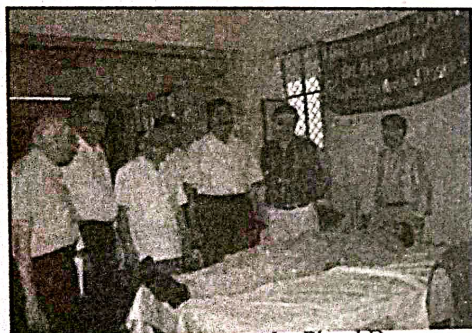
Narendra Kumar
Editor-in-Chief

Communiqué

inscription of happenings on SKIT arcadia

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

Preservation of life is the next best thing that human being can manage to the God's prerogative - creating life. Following the same spirit SKIT Youth Red Cross Club organized a Blood Donation Camp on the Blood Donation Day, 1 October 2008 in collaboration with Lions Club, Jaipur, SMS Hospital, Jaipur and Santokhba Durlabhji Memorial Hospital, Jaipur and under the coordination of Mr. Ashish Nayyar, Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.



Dignitaries visiting the Blood Donors (from left to right) Prof. N.K. Banthiya, Mr. S.R. Meel, Prof. S.L. Surana, Mr. Mehul Durlabhji, and Dr. Ajeet Bana

The inaugural function witnessed the gracious presence of Dr. Ajeet Bana, Cardiac Surgeon, Escort Hospital, Jaipur as the Chief Guest, Mr. Mehul Durlabhji, ICA Director, Santokhba Durlabhji Memorial Hospital, Jaipur as the Guest of Honour and other dignitaries including Lion Govind Sharma, District Coordinator, Lion Anil Sogani, Additional District Coordinator, both from Lions Club International, Jaipur.

Dr. Ajeet Bana, addressing the SKITians, spoke of the rising interest for blood donation and growing awareness against the

misconceptions against blood donation in people.

Mr. Mehul Durlabhji spoke about the need of generating awareness about thalassemia which can be nipped in the bud through proper education and guidance. He emphasised that government, hospitals and education institutions can work together for this mission.

Dr. Banthia proposed a vote of thanks for all the dignitaries, the organisers and blood donors for participating in the noble deed of serving humanity. All the dignitaries were presented with a shawl and memento as a token of honour.

During the camp 297 SKITians donated their blood. The camp was concluded with gift distribution to all the blood donors.

M. TECH COURSES COMMENCE

SKIT has added a new laurel in its pantheon of achievements by commencing M. Tech. courses in Digital Communication and Computer Science & Engineering with an intake of 18 in each branch from the current academic session 2008-09. The classes for both have started from October 18, 2008.

ROBOTICS WORKSHOP

A robotics workshop 'Robobeam' was conducted by Robosoft Systems, Mumbai on 6th -7th Oct 2008 on SKIT campus. Robosoft Systems, Mumbai is a dynamic R&D driven company in the field of robotics. By developing an active interest of youth in robotics, Robosoft Systems aims to lay a strong foundation for the technical development of our country.

The workshop was first of its kind conducted in Rajasthan at SKIT. Robobeam was a solar robotics workshop where the art of designing and building autonomous solar bots were thought by integration with solar cells and coreless pager motors. The robot that the students designed during the workshop was flexible enough to be modified for different applications such as line follower (based on beam robotics), photovore robot etc.

It is noteworthy that last year also a robotics workshop 'iTRIX' was conducted by TRI Technosolutions Pvt. Ltd. at SKIT and it focused on conceptualization and designing of



SKITians with the robot that they have designed in the workshop

complex systems and helped in clearing concepts related to embedded systems, artificial intelligence and automation. Students from major parts of India actively participated in this workshop and enjoyed their stay on SKIT campus during the workshop.

THE GREAT MIND CHALLENGE - IBM WORKSHOP

Keeping in mind the industrial requirement of well rounded software technocrats, Dept. of CSE and IT decided to take TGMC project organised by IBM as a minor project

for final year (CS/IT) students and about 60 teams participated in this. Various seminars and workshops were conducted in order to guide the project.

On 15 August 2008, IBM IT specialist Mr. Vikram Gaur took a session on open source technologies-eclipse, DB2 and WASCE and on 6 August 2008, IT Specialist Mr. Vikas Manoria conducted a practical session on RAD, Rational tool and Information Management System.

A review session was conducted by IBM on 14 October 2008 and the IBM team appreciated efforts of SKITians.

CAMPUS RECRUITMENTS

The following companies conducted recruitment drives for SKITians of different batches:

Company	Batch	Selections
NEC Jaipur	B.E. (2008)	02
	B.E. (2009)	05
Wipro (BPO)	B.E. (2008)	01
	B.E. (2009)	17
	MBA (2009)	02
Zensar	B.E. (2009)	02
Havmor Yellowpages	B.E. (2009)	04
	MBA (2009)	20
Havmor Infodesignes	B.E. (2009)	06
	MBA (2009)	05

It is noteworthy that 286 students of B.E. 2008 batch, 253 students of B.E. 2009 batch and 27 students of MBA 2009 batch have bagged placements through campus recruitment drives, so far.

TEACHERS' DAY CELEBRATION

Teachers' Day was celebrated in the Dept. of Management Studies and Dept. of Mechanical

Engineering on September 5, 2008. Principal, Prof. S.L. Surana and Training & Placement Cell Head, Prof. M.L. Bhargava paid tribute to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan in the addresses to students and encouraged students to follow the path laid by Dr. Radhakrishnan. Students put up cultural programmes and presented their departments with a token of love and respect on this occasion. On the same day, Dept. of Management Studies organised an orientation programme for its new MBA batch where the newcomers were acquainted with multi-hued SKIT culture.

EXPERT PRESENTATION FROM CISCO

Mr Nitesh Mathur, Project Manager, Cisco visited SKIT on 27th September 2008 and had an interactive session with engineering students on "Key trends in networking industry". He also talked about the importance of networking courses in IT sector.

RECRUITMENT & CAMPUS RELATIONS MANAGER OF INFOSYS ON SKIT CAMPUS

Mr Saurabh Sharma, Manager, Global Entry Level Recruitment & Campus Relations, Infosys



Mr. Saurabh Sharma from Infosys interacting with SKITians

Technologies Ltd., visited SKIT on 19th September 2008 and had an

interactive session with the students on 'Trends in IT Sector' and 'IT Industry - Requirements for soft skills & preparation for the same'.

He appreciated the efforts being put in by SKIT for enhancement of technical skills as well as soft skills of the students. Furthermore, he reinforced the importance of Toast Masters Club and motivated the students to join the club. He also made the students aware of the significance of learning Japanese language and had a meeting with the members of Toast Masters Club.

WORKSHOP ON EMBEDDED SYSTEMS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

In order to give student exposure to embedded systems a five-day workshop was organised on 24-28 September 2008 for the students of IV B.E. The workshop included basic theoretical knowledge of microcontrollers and hand-on training on micro-processor based projects. Fifty six student participated in the workshop rigorously and religiously.

TECHNOVATION

On August 26, 2008 ISTE Students' Chapter of SKIT launched "Technovation," an ambitious plan to identify aspirants from II B.Tech. to groom them for undertaking and participating in various research opportunities offered by leading universities of the country such as IITs and NITs etc. As a part of strategy a Technical Aptitude Test was organised on September 3, 2008. An interview by the experts will be conducted later for the finally sort listed students and grooming will follow thereafter.

**PROF. KESHAV RAE'S
LECTURES**

Prof. Keshav Rae, Ex-Director, Symbiosis and Ex-Dean, University of Wales, delivered lectures to students of I B.Tech., MBA I and II on October 13-16, 2008. In his lectures, he focused on the importance of communication skills, time management and other traits required for making a good manager. He also dealt with the nuances of group discussion and interview skills and etiquettes while facing a job interview.

**INDUSTRIAL VISIT OF
ELECTRICAL V SEM.
STUDENTS**

A two-day industrial visit for V Semester students of Electrical Engineering students was organised, in collaboration with IT & Training Department of RVPNL, on October 15-16, 2008. They visited (i) Practical Training Institute, NPH and (ii) State Load Dispatch centre, Transformer Maintenance Workshop and Switch Yard at 400 kV GSS Hirapura, Jaipur.

Various faculty members of SLDC, 400 kV GSS Hirapura and Practical Training Institute, NPH (Nallah Power House) guided and lectured students.

The visit was organised with the aim of enhancing industry-academia interface and give students direct exposure to live functioning of industry. Students went through an extensive training during this visit.

**EXPERT LECTURE BY D.P.
CHIRANIA**

Mr. D.P. Chirania, CECUM (IT and Training) delivered a lecture to B.E. V and VII Sem. Electrical Engineering students on "Power System Layout

and Transmission System" on October 14, 2008. In this lecture he discussed the role and importance of various parts/components of power system. He also shared his views on upcoming entrepreneurial opportunities in distribution sector and discussed major upcoming projects of RVPNL and RVUNL in Rajasthan.

**CAMPUS CONNECT: SOFT
SKILLS ROLL OUT
PROGRAMME**

Soft Skills Roll Out Programme, as designed by Infosys Technologies, Bangalore, is on its way to completion for the II and III B.Tech students. The training sessions for the students of all branches of II B. Tech. have been conducted by Infosys recommended Taurus Training Services Pvt. Ltd. from October 13 to October 23, 2008 and the project work is assigned to these students.

For the CSE and IT branches of III B.Tech the training sessions have been conducted from October 17, 2008 to October 22, 2008 by the faculty of SKIT and the project work will be taken over by Taurus Training Services Pvt. Ltd. along with the students of ECE, EE and ME for whom the training sessions have already been completed.

This hundred hours programme, comprising forty hours of training and sixty hours of project work, will help bridge the gap between industry and academia and make students industry-ready.

WELCOME ARRIVAL

We extend a hearty welcome to all the faculty members who have joined us during the current

academic session:

Dr. Ashwinini Chaturvedi (Prof., Dept. of Electronics and Communication Engineering): Dr. Chaturvedi, M.E. from MREC, Jaipur, has done his Ph.D. on "Load Flow Analysis and Planning of Radial Distribution Systems - A New Approach of Load Modeling, Load Forecasting and Feeder Planning" from Multimedia University, Malacca, Malaysia. He possesses above ten years of teaching experience at various faculty positions and has above 30 Research publications in various international journals and conferences. He has a number of teaching awards to his credit.

Dr. R.K. Jain (Reader, Dept. of Physics): Dr. Jain, M. Sc. in physics, has worked on "Study and Characterization of Hydrogen Absorption in Rare Earth Metals" for his Ph.D. from the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. Apart from having above eight years of teaching experience, he possesses above 20 research papers in various international and national journals. He has also authored a book in physics for engineering students.

Other faculty members who have joined us as lecturers are:

Ms. Ruchika Jain, Ms Swati Arora, Mr. Ram Chandra Prajapati, Virendra Kr. Yadav, Ms. Rukhsar Zafar and Ms. Garima Bajaj (Dept. of E & CE)

Mr. Ashok Chandak (Sr. Lecturer), Mr. Amit Dubey, Abhishek Dubey and Mr. Ankush Tondon (Dept. of EE)

Mr. Anirudh Chaudhary, Deepankar Pacheria, Rajesh Gupta (Sr. Lecturer), Mr. Himanshu

Tondon and Ms. Sarita Choudhary (Dept. of ME)

Mr. Abhishek Sharma, Mr. Vaibhav Shah, Ms. Aakrti Vashistha, Mr. Varun Sharma, Ms. Rubal Deep Gill, Ms. Sanju Choudhary and Ms. Neha Agrawal (Dept. of CSE/IT)

Mr. Adarsh Pandey, Mr. Atul Gupta and Ms. Shilpi Kuntal (Dept. of Management Studies)

Ms. Preeti S Kurup (Dept. of English)

We wish them all a great time on the SKIT campus.

INDIAN ARMY RECRUITMENTS

Indian Army conducted a closed recruitment drive for placement interviews for the students of 2010 batch on September 13, 2008. The final results will be declared later.

CAMPUS BLOOMS WITH 1st YEARITES

The regular academic session for the B. Tech. 1st Year students has started from September 17, 2008 as all the 420 seats of all branches were filled in the very first phase of the counseling conducted by Rajasthan Technical University, Kota.. On the first day their seniors greeted them with warmth and welcomed them on the SKIT campus by performing Tilak ceremony. This was followed by an orientation programme in which teachers acquainted the newcomers with the multifaceted SKIT culture and disciplined educational environment.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

SKIT celebrated the 61st

Independence Day of India with much zeal and enthusiasm in an atmosphere coloured with the hues of patriotism and veneration for freedom fighters. The celebration began with Tricolour hoisting by the chief guest Mr. S.R. Meel, Chairman, SKIT, Jaipur.

In his address, Mr. Meel stressed on the need of continuous toil to move much ahead from where we, as we have a lot of potential and the proper exploitation of this will be materialized with the unswervingly incessant efforts of all.

Vice Chairman, Mr. Anil Bafna, warned the students against the dangers of pessimism and consumerism. He asserted that the richness of our culture should be kept in high esteem.

Principal Prof. S.L. Surana in his short and meaningful speech drove home the significance of contributing more than the returns that we expect so that the scales of integrity and responsibility always weigh in our favour. Calling the management the custodians of the finances, he emphasized over that fact that the profits that they reap out of these institutions will ultimately be used for enhancing the welfare of society at large.

Mr. K. Ram Bagaria, I.G. Intelligence Bureau, New Delhi, laid emphasis on inculcating the habit of freedom management for the improper and unwarranted use of this will always lead to untoward consequences.

Prof. M.L. Bhargava encouraged the SKITians to surrender themselves to certain commitments as the freedom fighters did when they fought for the liberation of

country from the colonial rule. He said this will be the true tribute to the freedom fighters.

Dr. N.K. Banthiya citing Ravindra Nath Tagore from Geetanjali implored the audience to attain what Tagore visualised as real freedom for the nation.

The celebration was hued by the various colours of cultural programmes put up by students in the eulogy of freedom fighters, the Tricolour, and Bharat Mata. It ended with distribution of sweets to all.

HONDA AND 99.3 FM RADIO MIRCHI HOST A SHOW AT SKIT

On October 17, 2008, Honda and 99.3 FM Radio Mirchi hosted a show "Stunner CBF 10: Absolute Sensation" at SKIT in which they engaged students in a number of creative and interesting activities. They selected 25 students through these activities who will face a further competition and winners will get a chance to co-host a show on Bindass TV and Radio Mirchi, and will be given a Honda Stunner CBF motorbikes.

SPORTS ACTIVITIES

Basket ball and volley ball teams of SKIT participated in XXIII National Open Sports Meet (BOSM-08) organised by BITS on September 10-14, 2008, Pilani under the guidance and coaching of Mr. Vachaswa Noonina and respective captancy of Arjun Choudhary and Gautam Chimpa. SKIT won bronze medal in volley ball and played semi final in basket ball.

SKIT, under the supervision of sports incharge Mr. Vachaswa

Noonia, organised an Annual Adventure Sports Festival from October 7 to October 12, 2008 in which nineteen students participated. The events in this fest included rappelling, river crossing, rope-way up and down and a visit to Nahargarh for outing and mountaineering.

RESEARCH PAPERS PUBLISHED

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
OF STATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

--R.K. Pachar
Reader & Head, Dept. of EE

Published in WSEAS
TRANSACTIONS ON SYSTEMS
AND CONTROL, Issue 3, Volume
3, March 2008, pp 137-148.

BOOKS PUBLISHED

1. A TEXT BOOK OF BASIC
ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING
2. PRACTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING

--Dr. Sangeeta Vyas
Reader, Dept. of Chemistry

Published by Genius
Publications, Jaipur.

1. ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I
2. ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

--Dr. Rohit Mukherjee
Reader & Head, Dept. of Mathematics
Dr. Amber Srivastava
Reader, Dept. of Mathematics

Published by Genius
Publications, Jaipur.

RESEARCH PAPERS PRESENTED

STATIC TRANSFER SWITCH:
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
OF DETECTION SCHEME

--R.K. Pachar
Reader & Head, Dept. of EE

Presented at 12th International
Conference on CSECS, held at
Cairo, Egypt on July 22-24, 2008.

MITIGATION OF POWER
QUALITY DISTURBANCE USING
POWER ELECTRONICS DEVICES

--Sonali Singh
Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of EE
--Sarfaraz Nawaz
Lecturer, Dept. of EE

Presented at 2nd national
Conference on Power Electronics
and Intelligent Control, held at
MNIT, Jaipur on September 13-14,
2008.

ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING

--Ashish Nayyar
Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of ME

Presented at a national
conference on Innovation in
Engineering & Technology, jointly
organised by Takniki Shiksha
Vidyarthi Parishad, Rajasthan and
Poornima Group of Colleges, Jaipur
on 15 September 2008 at Poornima
Group of Colleges, Jaipur.

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY
TECHNIQUES

--Ashish Nayyar
Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of ME
--Shantnu Das
III B.E., Dept. of ME

Presented at a national
conference on Innovation in
Engineering & Technology, jointly
organised by Takniki Shiksha
Vidyarthi Parishad, Rajasthan and
Poornima Group of Colleges, Jaipur
on 15 September 2008 at Poornima
Group of Colleges, Jaipur.

SUMMER SCHOOLS AND WORKSHOPS ATTENDED

Mr. Ramesh Pachar, Reader and
Head, Dept. of Electrical

Engineering and Ms. Divya Mathur,
Lecturer, Dept. of Electrical
Engineering, attended an AICTE
sponsored summer school on
"Advanced Power Electronics"
from June 30 to July 11, 2008 held at
Malviya National Institute of
Technology, Jaipur.

Mr. Sarfaraz Nawaz and Mr.
Anand Singh, both Lecturers in
Electrical Engineering attended an
AICTE sponsored summer school
on "Operation and Control of
Modern Power System" from June
30 to July 11, 2008 held at Malviya
National Institute of Technology,
Jaipur.

Mr. Ashish Nayyar, Sr. Lecturer
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
attended an AICTE sponsored
summer school on "Alternate
Automobile Fuels" from June 30 to
July 12, 2008 held at Malviya
National Institute of Technology,
Jaipur.

Ms. Bharti Gupta and Ms. Pooja
Sharma, both lecturers, Dept. of
Electronics and Communication
Engineering attended an AICTE
sponsored summer school on
"Recent Advances in Microwave
and Wireless Communication"
from July 07 to July 18, 2008 held at
Malviya National Institute of
Technology, Jaipur.

CONFERENCES ATTENDED

Mr. Narendra Kumar and Ms.
Neha Purohit, both Lecturers in
English attended a national seminar
on "Rethinking Ability/Disability:
Reflections and Representations in
Indian Cinema" organized by
Institute for Research in
Interdisciplinary Studies (IRIS),
Jaipur on September 25-27, 2008 at
the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

conquer the heights

Dear Students,

Having adopted engineering as profession/career you now need to understand that you will be required to manage all emerging situations in any company which you may join after passing out. Therefore your preparation for career making needs to be fool-proof. Engineering has emerged as profession to do anything/everything systematically. In this backdrop you have to take up career preparation very systematically. Based on feed back and replies which I keep getting from companies you need to add special features in your skills and it needs to reflect explicitly in your resume. A few points/suggestion to be taken note of are;

- You will always be required to work and manage a team at work place and therefore your communication skills have to be excellent. You should therefore take advantage of the Soft Skills Program being conducted by an Infosys recommended company. Also you need to associate with the SKIT Toastmaster Club activities. It is noteworthy that improving soft skills and communication is quite time consuming and therefore you need to start at the earliest to inculcate these skills in your habit.
- Competition in the job market, as well as market in general, is on increase therefore you need to add some extra skills for attracting companies. Since IT companies are now looking for opportunities in Japan, SKIT has started Japanese classes, so you need to take up these classes.
- Practice your telephone skills. Most interviews now may begin with a telephone interview. You may be offered an interview because of your resume but only the best communicator in the interview will get the job.
- You only have one shot at a good 'first impression'. Make sure that your manner of dressing and grooming are appropriate for the job setting. I recommend dressing 'one notch' above the everyday norm when going for a job interview. If the everyday attire is Dockers and casual shirt then the interview attire ought to be dress pants and shirt with tie. For females the 'one notch above' may include a dress or business suit.
- Practice your approach in greeting people and shaking hands. Look the person directly in the eye with a smile and a firm handshake. Firm but not painful. If the other person is elderly or appears somewhat frail adjust your handshake accordingly.
- The 'art of conversation' is just that... an art. The ability to carry on interesting conversations with people about the wide variety of topics and current events is an important tool in establishing an effective business relationship. Book clubs and discussion groups are good ways to develop these skills if you are not already associated with a group of interesting friends who enjoy lively conversation.

I hope you will take the above suggestions seriously and pursue them with sincerity.

With good wishes for your career.

--M.L. Bhargava

Head, Training & Placement Cell

HOLD ON YET A WHILE, BRAVE HEART

If the sun by the cloud is hidden a bit,
If the welkin shows but gloom,
Still hold on yet a while, brave heart,
The victory is sure to come.

No winter was but summer came
behind,

Each hollow crests the wave,
They push each other in light and
shade;

Be steady then and brave.

The duties of life are sore indeed,
And its pleasures fleeting, vain,
The goal so shadowy seems and dim,
Yet plod on through the dark, brave
heart,

With all thy might and main.

Not a work will be lost, no struggle
vain,

Though hopes be blighted, powers
gone;

Of thy loins shall come the heirs to all,
Then hold on yet a while, brave soul,
No good is e'er undone.

Though the good and the wise in life
are few,

Yet theirs are the reins to lead,
The masses know but late the worth;
Heed none and gently guide.

With thee are those who see afar,
With thee is the Lord of might,
All blessings pour on thee, great soul,
To thee may all come right!

--Swami Vivekananda

MANTRA OF LIFE

The tears in my eyes, caused me pain,
I felt that I was really going insane.
I cared for her a lot, not much long ago,
She shattered me and told me "so"
I ran from the relationship that hurts a lot,
Then i asked myself what else i have got.
I stood up again and wiped off the tears,
Gave my best to fight with my fears.
I searched for the reason of life ,
I found as to make someone smile.
Eyes started knitting new dreams,
I am happy to loose all the screams.
I am having unique serenity in mind,
As I don't have anything left to find.
I abstained myself from the feeling of pride,
I got "live for others" as new mantra of life.

--Vineet Jain

Training & Placement Officer

WHAT ELSE IS A SHIP BUT A PRISON

O' See when the terrible tempest arose,
And the sea like a hungry lion roared,
To the peak of its power,
Waves tossing up and down,
Looking as if it were a meteor shower,
People could see the waters frown,
Then came an iceberg in the middle,
Made a hole in one of its deck,
Due to which the ship got wrecked,
Lives were afraid seeing death by the side,
The fear of which they couldn't hide,
The anguish and pain of life in it,
The storm invaded all of it,
Death laid its wreaths spread,
People were dead before their deaths,
No place to go, no roads to tread,
As if life itself had become dead,
Each one thought but nothing else,
What else is a ship but a prison...

--Happy Garg

II B.Tech, CSE

WILL AND THE DESTINY

Sleepless nights and awaken dreams,
Darken all around but a brighten theme.
Where the destiny and what to chase,
Why should I hit my self in blind race.
My eyes are open but the way has blocked,
Trying to break the barriers but everything is faint.

Lit your self and fire the soul,
Don't look back just hit the goal.
Night will pass the day will come,
Convey the message to everyone
Leave to walk it's time to run.
Cash the cheques and fill out the bags
Sky is yours and sun you are,
Try to grasp what you want
Change the way and think so far.
Life seems grim and it would be so
Till the time you miss the chance and let that go.

--Ravi Singh Chauhan

I B.Tech., CSE

INTROSPECTION

Staring outside from an empty doorway,
Peeping out from an open window,
Staying quiet when everyone talks,
Smiling weakly when everyone laughs,
Admiring the night sky and the stars,
Walking alone in the cold breeze,
Bringing back to someone, the same old peace,
Working for things which I term as my ambition,
Breaking rules for what I call my only passion,
Trying to recollect the reason of that fight,
Talking to someone who is always by my side,
Pretending to be with happy with a broken heart,
Waiting desperately for a brand new start,
Wanting to live life to its extreme,
Aspiring that, one day,
I will again live with this dream.

--Anusha Modwal

I B.Tech., CSE

SMART GRID TECHNOLOGY: FUTURE OF TRANSMISSION NETWORK IN INDIA

Electricity flows from power plants, through transformers and transmission lines, to substations, distribution lines, and then finally to the electricity consumer. The Electric power demand in India is increasing rapidly. For this, we must increase our generation capacity. But, if we renovate our Grid system then it will compensate power generation.

The aim of smart grid system is to formulate and promote a vision for the development of India's electricity networks looking towards 2020 and beyond. This will be done via an integrated and innovative approach to technical, commercial and regulatory dimensions.

The fundamental architecture of these networks has been developed to meet the needs of large, predominantly carbon-based generation technologies, located remotely from demand centers. The drive for lower-carbon generation technologies, combined with greatly improved efficiency on the demand side, will enable customers to become much more interactive with the networks. More customer-centric networks are the way ahead, but these fundamental changes will impact significantly on network design and control.

The Smart Grids vision is about a bold programme of research, development and demonstration that

charts a course towards an electricity supply network that meets the needs of India's future. India's electricity networks must be:

Flexible: fulfilling customers' needs whilst responding to the changes and challenges ahead.

Accessible: granting connection access to all network users, particularly for renewable power sources and high efficiency local generation with zero or low carbon emissions.

Reliable: assuring and improving security and quality of supply, consistent with the demands of the digital age with resilience to hazards and uncertainties.

Economic: providing best value through innovation, efficient energy management and 'level playing field' competition and regulation.

Smart Grid Technology

Today's grids are predominantly based on large central power stations connected to high voltage transmission systems which, in turn, supply power to medium and low-voltage local distribution systems. The transmission and distribution systems are commonly run by natural monopolies (national or regional bodies) under energy authorities' control. In contrast, the generation sector is increasingly competitive. The overall picture is still one of power flow in one direction from the power stations, via the transmission and distribution systems, to the final

customer. Dispatching of power and network control is typically the responsibility of centralised facilities, controlling several regions from one place. There is little or no consumer participation and no end-to-end communications.

Traditional grid design has evolved through economies of scale in large centralized generation and the geographical distribution of generation resources (locations near coalfields, cooling water, hydro resources, etc). The grids were optimized for regional or national adequacy. Interconnections were originally developed for mutual support between countries and regions in emergency situations, but they are increasingly being used for trading between states.

Future grids

Distribution grids will become active and will have to accommodate bi-directional power flows. The Indian electricity systems have moved to operate under the framework of a market model in which generators are dispatched according to market forces and the grid control centre undertakes an overall supervisory role (active power balancing and ancillary services such as voltage stability). Distribution networks, on the other hand, have seen little change and tend to be radial with mostly unidirectional power flows and "passive" operation. Their primary role is energy delivery to end-users.

Future models for the electricity grids have to meet the changes in technology, in the values in society, in the environment and in commerce. Thus security, safety, environment, power quality and cost of supply are all being examined in new ways and energy efficiency in the system is taken ever more seriously for a variety of reasons.

Future Networks

A proportion of the electricity generated by large conventional plants will be displaced by distributed generation; renewable energy sources; demand response; demand side management; and energy storage.

Additional stand-by capacity might be required, which could be called upon whenever the intermittent RES (Renewable energy sources) ceases to generate power. For instance, the massive amount of fast-controllable hydro power in the mountainous areas of country could be used as real-time balancing power, where a large part of electricity generation could be provided by non-controllable primary energy. Efficient integration of DG (Distributed Generation) is unlikely to be made without changes to transmission and distribution network structure, planning and operating procedures. Indeed it is envisaged that there will be less of a distinction between these network types, as distribution networks become more active and share many of the responsibilities of transmission.

An interactive grid

Just like the internet, the electricity grid will be interactive for both power generation sources and power consumption sinks (loads). In 2020, energy service companies will let everyone to have access to the provision of electricity supply services such as the demand management capabilities. Enabled by smart metering, electronic control technologies, modern communication means and the increased awareness of customers, local electricity supply management will play a key part in establishing new services that will create value for the parties involved. In this context, metering services will represent the gateway for access to the grid of the future and will have a critical consequence on power demand evolution. For this reason, electronic meters, automated meter management systems and telecommunications - together with other communication systems that use electricity supply networks as their delivery infrastructure - will serve as enabling technologies. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and business process integration will be valuable tools in the real time management of the value chain across suppliers, active networks, meters, customers and corporate systems. Wide area monitoring and protection (WAM & WAP) systems will be applied to manage the congestions in the transmission systems in a way that improves the security and reliability of grid operation.

Benefits:

The projects resulting from the Smart Grids vision will stimulate innovation in new network and associated information technologies. The benefits of new technologies will have a positive effect for India's citizens and for international business. Job opportunities will be broadened as the networks require workers with new skills and integration across new technology areas. Smart Grid networks will, in addition to electricity flows, establish a two-way flow of information between supplier and user. For a successful transition to a future sustainable energy system all the relevant stakeholders must become involved: governments, regulators, consumers, generators, traders, power exchanges, transmission companies, distribution companies, power equipment manufactures. Coordination at regional, national levels is essential and the Smart Grids Technology Platform has been designed to facilitate this process.

--Sarfraz Nawaz
Lecturer, Dept. of EE

Chemistry Class

One day, the chemistry teacher asked his students, 'What is the chemical formula for water?' Mr. Silly immediately raised her hand. 'Yes, what's the answer?', the teacher asked. Mr. Silly answered proudly, 'The chemical formula for water is 'HIJKLMNO'!' Her teacher looked perplexed. He asked, 'What are you talking about?' Mr. Silly replied, 'Yesterday you said the formula for water is H to O!'

SPINTRONICS

This is a new technological discipline, which aims to exploit the quantum property of electron to develop a new generation of electronic devices. Every electron exists in one of the two states, spin up or spin down. The movement of spin, like the flow of charge, can also carry information among devices. One advantage of spin over charge is that spin can be easily manipulated by externally applied magnetic field. Another more subtle property of spin is its long coherence, or relaxation time. Once created it tends to stay that way for a long time, unlike charge states, which are easily destroyed by scattering on collision with defects, impurities or other charges.

These characteristics open the possibility of developing devices that could much smaller, would consume less energy and be more powerful for certain types of computations than is possible with electron charge based systems. Spin relaxation and spin transport are judiciously important not only as basic physics questions but also because of their demonstrated value as phenomenon in electronic technology.

It is possible to make a sandwich of gold atoms between two thin films of magnetic material that will act as a filter or valve that only permits electrons in one of the two states to pass. The filter can be changed from one state to another using a brief and tiny burst of current. For this simple device it's hoped to make incredible tiny chips

that will cut as super fast memories whose contents will survive loss of power.

Controlling the spin of electrons within a device can produce surprising and substantial changes in its properties. A new generation of devices based upon the manipulation of spins in solids may have entire functionality that could provide foundation for an entirely new computational paradigm.

IBM announced a new kind of computer memory that could increase storage capacity 100 fold, called racetrack memory the new storage devices would replace flash memory and hard disk drives in computers. These devices are based on a new branch of physics called spintronics that uses nanotechnology to manipulate the spin of electrons to create magnetic fields in which data can be stored.

--Raghvendra Singh

Sr. Lecturer, ECE

MUSIC FROM THE NET: SHARING AND PURCHASING

These days, a very common term, Peer-to-peer is used to describe Internet file-sharing services. The name derives from the underlying structure of the Internet, in which various computers store information and other computers retrieve it through interconnected networks. With P2P, all computers sharing information over the Internet are "peers" because they both store and retrieve information. The majority of P2P services' users trade digital copies of songs and movies. Music

sharing became particularly popular with the evolution of the MP3 compression that allows the users to compress the music files to very small size. Small enough, to share it rapidly on internet. Though there is nothing inherently illegal about the technology, many of the files traded through P2P networks are copyright. It is the unauthorized "sharing" of these copyright materials that has stirred the P2P controversy.

P2P makes it easier to get a free, high-quality copy, of a music or movie file. So, the introduction of P2P services increases the likelihood that they will choose to copy rather than buy. Thus, the introduction of P2P leads us to predict fewer music sales. The size of this decrease, however, depends on other factors such as Internet and high-speed Internet use. Research estimates that file sharing reduces the likelihood of buying music by 30 per cent. The reason why it can't be stopped is that the P2P network has no information on the servers, but only on the nodes themselves. So there is nothing that can be done to stop it. Thousands of hours worth music is transferred between computers each day. This thousands of hours of music is transferred for free, with the artists and the music companies making no money out of them.

P2P threatens artists' ability to sell their music through digital downloading because the digital files available from sellers are virtually indistinguishable from those available on the file-sharing services. And when there is no difference in

the quality, then the natural choice would be the one, with lower cost. Surprisingly, file-sharing proponents often claim that the music industry has to "change its business model" to adapt to the new P2P environment. When the new environment forces a business to compete with perfect-substitute goods that are being given away, the best way to adapt is probably to exit the industry. Making copyright material instantly available to the world without the owner's permission is stealing. The challenge for policymakers is to curtail this theft of intellectual property without limiting legitimate activity or chilling technological innovation through regulation. However, some smaller and unsigned artists love to see their music shared across the globe. The more the people share their work, the more the fans they get. But, this small advantage can't support this evolution of P2P sharing.

The for and against debate is not over yet. However, its for sure that the P2P sharing would take its toll on the copyright for some time yet. The main problem lies in the fact that, the music industry has to fight not against group of music pirates, but the whole music frenzy society. The passion to listen to music has converted to passion for sharing the music.

--Apurva Akash

Alumnus 2008 batch

SIT TIGHTER, A BIGGER BANG IS COMING

THE vast new CERN particle collider has only just hummed into

life, but physicists are already drawing up plans for a still larger machine to answer the questions even Albert Einstein was unable to resolve.

The International Linear Collider (ILC) would be a machine up to 31 miles long, comprising two giant "guns" that would accelerate electrons and particles of antimatter called positrons to near-light speeds before smashing them together. The results could open up some of the hottest topics in physics, such as the existence of extra dimensions, the origins of gravity and even how the Big Bang - the event that created the universe - happened.

Such a machine would have to be huge - and very different from the circular LHC. When accelerated along a curved path, electrons and positrons lose much of their energy as they emit bursts of x-rays.

The ILC would need to be completely straight, with two huge linear accelerators pointing at each other and collisions happening at the point where their respective particle beams meet. They would at first be 11 miles long but could be extended to 15½ miles each. The accelerators would hurl 10 billion electrons and positrons at each other every second.

When matter meets antimatter, the particles annihilate each other, releasing a burst of energy that is converted into yet more particles plus radiation. The ILC's beams would generate around 14,000 such collisions each second, possibly creating new combinations of particles that could answer

fundamental questions.

Physicists have dreamt of such a machine for decades but the technology needed to accelerate electrons and positrons to such high speeds has been developed only in the past few years. It works by sending massive bursts of radio waves into the tunnels. The particles can lock onto these waves and "surf" them, becoming faster with each successive wave.

Such a machine might be able to resolve some of the questions raised by Einstein's theories of relativity. The problem for Einstein, still unresolved, was that he could not reconcile the laws of the very large with the laws of the very small.

The world of atoms and particles is dominated by the three forces of electromagnetism and strong and weak nuclear forces.

On the scale of planets and stars, however, a fourth force, gravity, is in charge. Einstein's problem was that the way gravity works seemed mathematically impossible to reconcile with the other three.

Physicists believe, however, that immediately after the Big Bang just one force existed. As the early universe cooled, this split into the four forces seen today. The ILC team hopes to recreate the elemental single force and find how it gave rise to its four successors. It could also shed light on the nature of the mysterious dark matter thought to constitute more than 90% of the universe

--Madhur Sheel

IV B.E., CSE'

GOOGLE CHROME- NOT JUST A BROWSER

Are the current browsers good enough to keep up with the user's online needs? Apparently, Google thinks that the answer is no. Unlike ten years ago, the time spent online by each and every one of us has increased and nowadays we use the Internet for various activities, from playing games to ordering our food.

And Google believes that while the Web evolved, our tools to search, discover and display information, the browsers, haven't evolved that much.

Google, no doubt, wants greater control over the browser platform, since the Web browser today is quickly becoming the operating system of tomorrow. The company that controls it will have the same kind of inside edge on application development and standards that Microsoft has had with its ubiquitous Windows platform.

Searching itself is accomplished through what in most browsers is the Address bar, toward the very top of the browser window. Open the browser, and your cursor is within the Search field by default. As you surf the Internet, the browser "learns" which Web sites you frequent the most. On subsequent openings of the browser, or when you return to the browser's main screen (Alt-Home on the keyboard), you'll see thumbnails of your most frequently visited sites. Web sites themselves thus become the equivalent of desktop icons in

Microsoft Windows.

Another noteworthy technical aspect is that each tab launches its own process, in order to prevent the whole application from crashing in case of a malfunctioning website, in theory at least.

Chrome loads faster than any other browser on the market and fast load times have clearly always been important to Google, and probably this thing won't change with the future releases.

Page scrolling is choppy than it is with the "smooth scrolling" technologies implemented in Internet Explorer and Firefox. This, too, may improve with future releases, but currently there's no smooth scrolling option in the Options panel of Chrome.

One more interesting feature is the incognito window, which when activated saves no browsing history, no passwords, and cache and cookies are immediately cleared upon closing. Google however is kind enough to inform you that it offers no protection against tracking websites, ISP logging, keyloggers, and secret agents.

It will be interesting to see the next version of Google Chrome because, besides fixing the current bugs, a future release will probably bring a better integration with various version and also some desired features such as a better management system for the bookmarks and an integrated RSS reader. Imagine a browser, which fits perfectly with services like Google

Docs, Picasa or YouTube.

Google Chrome seems the first browser that aims to be perfect for the future online world.

--Hitesh Bargujar

IV B.E., IT

Effigy Burning

A historian comes from some other country to record political turmoil in India. Looking at an agitation he asks: What is happening there? Why are these people beating and burning this human figure.

A gentle looking person: 'Sir, this is an effigy. Do you wish to know more about these? Ok, I deal in this business. We can make all sorts of these. You can have one made up of cheap material... or one with firecrackers... or one producing some speech of a particular leader... or one almost real looking effigy... but in this case you need to pay more.'

Later in the evening he heard the same politician, whose effigy was being burnt during the day, on TV saying, 'The protest of people has caused me a lot of pain.'

The historian wrote in his book, 'India is still a very mysterious country. You can hear the stories of kings and devils whose lives were implanted in some parrot. The same remains probably true now and the effigy makers have mastered the art of implanting at least some amount of life in the effigies. Hence, beating or burning of it hurts the person the effigy represents.'

TAXI DRIVERS HAVE BRAIN SAT-NAV

Scientists have uncovered evidence for an inbuilt "sat-nav" system in the brains of London taxi drivers. They used magnetic scanners to explore the brain activity of taxi drivers as they navigated their way through a virtual simulation of London's streets.

Different brain regions were activated as they considered route options, spotted familiar landmarks or thought about their customers. The research was presented at this week's BA Science Festival.

Earlier studies had shown that taxi drivers have a larger hippocampus - a region of the brain that plays an important role in navigation. Their brains even "grow on the job" as they build up detailed information needed to find their way around London's labyrinth of streets - information famously referred to as "The Knowledge".

Taxi driver's brain

The scientists used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to obtain "minute by minute" brain images from 20 taxi drivers as they delivered customers to destinations on "virtual jobs".

The scientists adapted the Playstation2 game "Getaway" to bring the streets of London into the scanner. After the scan - and without prior warning - the drivers watched a replay of their performance and reported what they had been thinking at each stage.

The series of scans revealed a

complex choreography of brain activity as the taxi drivers responded to different scenarios.

The hippocampus was only active when the taxi drivers initially planned their route, or if they had to completely change their destination during the course of the journey.

The scientists saw activity in a different brain region when the drivers came across an unexpected situation - for example, a blocked-off junction.

Another part of the brain helped taxi drivers to track how close they were to the endpoint of their journey; like a metal detector, its activity increased when they were closer to their goal.

Changes also occurred in brain regions that are important in social behaviour. Taxi driving is not just about navigation: "Drivers do obsess occasionally about what their customers are thinking," said Dr Spiers.

This research provides new information about the specific roles of areas within the brains of expert human navigators.

*--Happy Garg
II B.Tech., CSE*

THE FAMOUS "-GRY" PUZZLE **Words that End in -gry**

The puzzle is essentially this: There are three English words ending in "-gry". Two are "angry" and "hungry". What is the third one?

There is no other common word ending in "-gry", so how did the puzzle come about? It first appeared in print in 1975.

We shall look some versions of the "-gry" puzzle, and their answers:

1. Think of words ending in "-gry". "Angry" and "hungry" are two of them. There are only three words in "the English language." What is the third word? The word is something that everyone uses every day. If you have listened carefully, I have already told you what it is.

The answer is language.

It is the third word of "the English language". The question needs to be spoken, otherwise the quotation marks give away the trick. This version apparently originated in 1996.

2. "Angry" and "hungry" are two words in the English language that end in "-gry". "What" is the third word. The word is something that everyone uses everyday. If you have listened carefully, I have already told you what it is.

The answer is what.

The question states that "what" is the third word, then it asks for the third word. Again this version needs to be spoken to be effective.

3. There are three words in English that end in "gree." The first two are "angry" and "hungry," and if you've listened closely you'll agree that I've told you the third one.

The answer is agree.

It is a phonetic version of the riddle, asking for words that end in the sound "gree," but tricks people into thinking about the letters g-r-y by giving the two examples.

*--Madhav Maheshwari
II B.Tech., CSE*

स्मृतियाँ

दूसरा पहर लगभग समाप्त हो चुका था। ट्रेन रेलवे स्टेशन पर आकर ठहरी। भीड़ के रैले के साथ मैं भी उतर आया। अब कुछ दूरी पर स्थित बस स्टैंड की तरफ चल पड़ा। बस स्टैंड से मेरे गांव के बीच केवल 50-60 मिनट का मैदानी मार्ग और 25-30 मिनट का पहाड़ी मार्ग पड़ता था। मैं सामान सहित खिडकी के नजदीक की सीट पर जा बैठा। कब बस चल पड़ी और कब मैं गांव की यादों में खो गया, पता ही नहीं चला। यह वही गांव था जहां मैंने जीवन के दो दशक पूरे किये थे। प्रकृति की गोद में बसा सिंदुरी सुबह, नारंगी शाम वाला यह छोटा सा गांव चारों ओर उबड़-खाबड़ पहाड़ियों से घिरा था। मटमैली उबड़-खाबड़ पहाड़ियों के पीछे से जब सूरज अंगड़ाई लेता निकलता तो गांव बांहे फैलाकर उसका इस्तकबाल करता था। सभी गांवों की तरह यहां भी था एक प्राइमरी स्कूल, एक बस स्टैंड, एक ग्राम पंचायत, चौपाल और खेतों की पंक्तियाँ इत्यादि।

लेकिन एक खास चीज यहां और थी जो इसे अन्य ग्रामों से अलग बनाती थी वह थी “चौधरी जी की बगीची”। यह सिर्फ एक खूबसूरत उपवन नहीं था बल्कि प्रकृति के दिये गये उपहारों का संगम था। इसमें था बच्चों के खेलने का मैदान, कई तरह के फूलों से सजी क्यारियाँ, अपने पत्तों से पक्षियों के लिए लोरी सुनाने वाले घने पेड़, अशोक के पेड़ों की लम्बी कतारें, निम्बोलियों से लदपद नीम के पेड़, बरसात के दिनों में बहने वाला छोटा झरना, एक शिवालय और हमेशा पानी से लबालब रहने वाली बावड़ी। करीब 4-5 एकड़ में फैला यह बगीचा गांव के लोगों के जीवन का केन्द्र बिन्दु था। लाल मिट्टी से पुते एवं कण्डों की पंक्तियों से सजे घास-फूस से निर्मित घर गांव को शहरी रहन-सहन से बहुत अलग पहचान दिलाते थे। गांव की प्राकृतिक छटा और हृदय को स्पंदित करने वाली लहलहाती पीली सरसों, ज्वार आदि

की फसलें ही थी जो मुझे गांव की ओर पुनः आकर्षित कर चुकी थी।

मैंने पाया कि बस पहाड़ी मार्ग पर है और उसमें अचानक कोई तकनीकी खराबी आ गयी है। मैं बस से उतर कर पहाड़ी पर से ही गांव का उपरी नजारा देखने लगा। इतनी उंचाई एवं दूरी से भी गांव की गलियों को देखते ही मैं उन दोनों दोस्तों की स्मृतियों में खो गया जो मेरे साथ हाथ में बैट और बॉल लिये क्रिकेट खेलने के लिए टोलियाँ बनाया करते थे। हमारा सम्पूर्ण शरीर पग से सर तक तारुण्य और उत्साह से तरंगायित रहता था। दीर्घ समय के अन्तराल के कारण स्मृतियों के खंड-खंड जोड़कर ही उनकी आकृति निर्मित की जा सकती है।

स्कूल से लौटते वक्त बगीचों से शहतूत, अमरुद तोड़ना, बावड़ी में छलांग लगाकर नहाना, बरसात के पानी में नंगे पांव पूरे गांव का चक्कर लगाना और कागजी जहाज चलाना ही हमें प्रिय था। जब उम्र 16 वर्ष के पार हुई तो बावड़ी के किनारे अपने तयशुदा पत्थरों पर बैठकर बावड़ी में छोटे-छोटे कंकड़ों की बौछार करते हुए देश-विदेश की बातें करना और भविष्य की योजनायें बताना हमें भाने लगा। अब हम मछली बनकर समुद्र की गहराई, चिड़िया बनकर आकाश की उंचाई नापना चाहते थे।

पिछली शती के आखिरी दशक में, मैं इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज में एडमिशन लेने शहर आ गया और एक बार गांव छूटा तो फिर कभी गांव में रहने का मौका नहीं मिला। अब बस गांव पहुंच चुकी थी और मैं भी हमेशा के लिए प्रकृति के करीब रहने के लिए गांव पहुंच गया था। कंडक्टर की आवाज सुनकर मेरी स्मृतियों का प्रवाह टूटा और मैंने देखा कि बस खाली हो चुकी थी। जब मैं उतरा तो हवा में एक अनजानी खामोशी एवं नीरवता थी। मैं तेज कदमों से गांव की ओर बढ़ने लगा। गांव में कंकीट का जाल बिछ चुका था और पगडंडियों के किनारे लगे वृक्ष और खेत

खलिहान नहीं बचे थे। अनायास ही मेरा ध्यान आकाश की ओर गया तो असंख्य तारों की छांव में रहने वाला चन्द्रमा छितराये तारों के साथ नजर आया। सारी कल्पना बदल चुकी थी।

घर पर आराम करने बाद अगले दिन मैं अपने दोस्तों से मिलने चल पड़ा। रविवार का दिन होने के बावजूद गुली-डण्डा खेलने वाले एवं बैट-बॉल के दीवानों से भरी रहने वाली गलियाँ सुनसान थी। रास्ते में पड़ने वाली “चौधरी जी की बगीची” का नजारा भी बदल चुका था। आधी से ज्यादा जमीन पर बड़ी कम्पनियों ने प्लांट लगा लिए थे। अब मैं समझ चुका था कि कल रात चन्द्रमा अकेला-अकेला क्यों था। हमेशा पणिहारिनों एवं झूले झूलने वाली लडकियों से घिरी रहने वाली बावड़ी सूख चुकी थी, उसमें अब वे कंकड़ दिखाई पड़ रहे थे जो 10-12 वर्ष पहले तीन दोस्तों द्वारा फेंके गये थे। मेरी नम आंखों से मैं इस वक्त एक ही संस्मरण की कल्पना कर पाया कि तीन 16-17 साल के स्कूली छात्र पानी से भरी बावड़ी में कंकड़ फेंक रहे हैं। इस प्रकार हुए शहरीकरण से दुःखी मन के साथ दोस्तों के घर पहुंचा ही था कि पड़ोसियों ने बताया कि वे दोनों परिवार सहित यहां से दूसरे गांव में पलायन कर गये हैं। मैं सोचने लगा कि “दुनिया में कुछ भी अपने चाहे जैसा नहीं होता।” प्राकृतिक छटा के साथ-साथ दोस्ती का रिश्ता भी मेरे भाग्य से दूर हो चुका था। अब मेरे यहां रुकने का कोई औचित्य नहीं था। घरवालों की सहमति से मैं सोमवार अलसुबह ही घर से चल पड़ा।

उस सिंदुरी सुबह में पक्षियों का कलरव भी मुझे ऐसा प्रतीत हुआ मानों गांव की आत्मा कह रही हो। तभी अकस्मात तेज हवा का झोंका उभरा और सूखे पीले पत्ते मेरे पैरों से लिपटने लगे जो एक आबाद गांव की बर्बादी की दास्तान कह रहे थे।

—प्रकाश अग्रवाल
द्वितीय बी.टैक., कम्प्यूटर अभियांत्रिकी

शब्द

हे शब्द मेर अब क्यों आये हो,
तुम्हार बिना मैं कितनी असहाय हूँ
क्या यही जताने चले हो?
जब भावों के मोती मेरे बिखरे से थे
जब गूँथे जाने को स्वरो में
वो अनगिनत, अनकहे जज्बात धरे से थे,
जब छिड़ा हुआ था महायुद्ध
मेरे हृदय में
जब तड़प रही थी जिह्वा
और लब पहरे में थे
जब खड़ा हुआ था वो समीप
और नयनों बदरा भी उमड़े से थे,
तब तुम नहीं थे
तुम क्यों नहीं थे?
और जब जब वो नहीं है
और मैं
ये भीगा सा कागज और ये ठहरी सी
कलम लिये
यहाँ इस तन्हा कोने में खामोश बैठी हूँ।
तब तुम आये हो
कहो अब किसलिये और क्यों आये हो?
क्यों मेरी कविताओं में स्थान ढूँढने चले
आये हो
क्या प्रशंसा की आदत हो गयी है तुम्हें?
या अपनी हस्ती के लिये दूसरों के
मोहताज हो गये हो
गुमनामी का जीवन रास नहीं अब तुम्हें भी
या फिर कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं
कि कल्पनाओं की चाशनी जुबां पे चिपक
गयी हो
और सीधी सरल कोरी भावनाओं की
अभिव्यक्ति के
लिये
तब खुलते ही नहीं हैं तुम्हारे लब
बोलो।
जवाब दो
मौन क्यों हो गये हो?
तुम तो शब्द हो,

तुम्हारे शब्द अब कहाँ खो गये?
यूँ यहाँ इस तरह खड़े ना रहो
कोई नहीं अपनायेगा यहाँ तुम्हें
ना मैं
ना मेरी कलम
जाओ तलाशो खुद को
ढूँढो अपने अस्तित्व का आशय
और तब तक के लिये
दे जाओ
मुझे और।

—नेहा कपूर

व्याख्याता, कम्प्यूटर अभियांत्रिकी

मैं आ रहा हूँ

काल के कंधे थाम, जो उसे चलाता है
वो मैं हूँ।
अपने दीर्घ बाहुओं से वायु मार्ग जो
बदल सकता है
वो मैं हूँ।
अन्यत्र अब ढूँढों न मुझे
मैं सबके हृदय में हूँ।
जलधि की गोद में, विषधर के फन तले,
योगनिद्रा जो भोगता है
वो मैं हूँ।
दीनों की पुकार पर जो दौड़ पड़ता है
नंगे पाँव
वही मैं हूँ।
हे मनुज। ढूँढता कहाँ है मुझे धरा के
कण-कण मैं हूँ।
सर्वगुण संपन्न सर्वगुणरहित जो है
वो मैं हूँ।
धरणी से व्योम तक
ध्वनि बन जो गूँजता है
वो मैं ही हूँ।
हे मनुज! आदित्य भी जिसे पाना चाहते है
वही मैं हूँ।
तेरे आविर्भाव से लेकर आज तक तेरा
पालनहार,
तेरे जीवन की नैया का खेवनहार जो रहा,
वो मैं ही था।

तेरे प्रत्यक्ष हूँ तो परोक्ष भी।
सब तेरी दृष्टि पर रख छोड़ा है।
मैं ही था जिसने तीन युगों तक
मानव बन मानवता की दनुजों से रक्षा की।
आज उसी के अस्तित्व पर तू
प्रश्नचिन्ह लगाता है।
मैं ही वसुंधरा, मैं ही विज्ञान हूँ।
इन्हीं से तू मुझे दूर बताता है।
रे मनुज तेरी मति यदि काल-कलवित हो
गई है,
तो ले मैं फिर कल्कि बन तेरे घर आता
हूँ।

—ऋतु रंजन कुमार

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