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THE SKIT TIMES Our Mentor & Path Founder



Swami Keshvanand
(1883 - 1972)

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Editor's Column

'When you are inspired by some great purpose, some extraordinary project, all of your thoughts break their bonds, your mind transcends their limitations, your consciousness expands in every direction and you find yourself in a new, great and wonderful world. Dormant forces, faculties and talents become alive and you discover yourself to be a greater person than you ever dreamed yourself to be.'

These words of Robin S Sharma in his novel *The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari* speak of the entire panorama of a person's creativity. It is the greatness of the purpose itself which infuses the person with energy, enthusiasm and vitality required to realise that purpose. A person's job is not only to feed the mind with whatever can be the component elements of some creative project but also to provide conducive environment to it so that all the components can be stirred to mingle together intensively to produce an extraordinary specimen of creativity.

Fear is the canker and the perpetual enemy of human brain and bereaves it of all its enthusiasm, energy and creativity and leads it ultimately to despair. Norman Cousins says, 'People are never more insecure than when they become obsessed with their fears at the expanse of their dreams.' Fear engenders a lot of apprehensions and misgivings in our minds and makes us mistrust our own strength, the greatest blasphemy or sacrilege a human being can ever commit. In the first place it does not let us take the initiative and if perchance we take the first step it prompts us to flee at the emergence of even a trivial and tiny hindrance. So to emerge successfully from even the worst and the most challenging situation of life, in the words of D. Stake, 'one must believe that one can do it, banishing absolutely from ones mind the doubt, that like leprosy, attacks the majority of well-made resolutions, transforming them into hurtful indecisions.'

So friends in this new dawn luminescent by the glorifying sun of the new year 2006 lets take the pledge of illuminating our minds and hearts with the lofty and noble goals of life and of breaking free of all the shackles of fear, so that we can become the masters of our destiny and ascend the greatest heights that this world can offer us.

With best wishes for the New Year 2006,

Narendra Kumar

Communiqué

inscription of happenings on SKIT arcadia

Dr Rajendra Singh's Visit

A US-based academician-turned-successful entrepreneur Dr Rajendra Singh Lunayach was on a visit to SKIT recently. Born in a small village of Shekhawati region Dr Singh did he BE from IIT Kanpur and now his is on the board of trustees of a number of institutions in the USA. He has also had the honour of being among the four hundred richest Indians in the USA. In his speech to SKITians he said that they should always look for the good opportunities which keep on appearing and as soon as they appear they should recognize them, grab them and should make the best use of them. He advised SKITians to do good things and help the society. He also satisfied the queries of students. He was honoured by presenting a shawl and memento at the end of the talk.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Prof. N. K. Banthia, Head Mechanical Department, conducted a Staff Development Programme which focused on student evaluation, and laboratory innovations and teaching. Laboratory innovations looked at the issues of laboratory work in engineering teaching including cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning. It also looked at design of laboratory experiments so that student-centred approach can be brought in laboratory teaching. Student evaluation looked at the issues related to purposes of evaluation, characteristics of good evaluation system like validity, reliability and objectivity. It also looked at how these characteristics can be incorporated in the design of a question paper. Different types of questions were also discussed.

EXCELLENT PLACEMENTS

Training and Placement Cell under the leadership of Prof M.L. Bhargava is doing exceedingly well in fetching fabulous placements for SKITians in various reputed and well-established companies. During the

current academic session, the 2006 batch students have been placed with the following companies so far:

SN	Name of the Company
1.	Caritor Software, Bangalore
2.	Satyam Computers, Hyderabad
3.	Huawei Technologies, Bangalore
4.	L&T Infotech, Mumbai
5.	Zensar Technologies
6.	i-flex Solutions, Mumbai
7.	Secure Meters, Udaipur
8.	Godrej
9.	Syntel India Ltd. Mumbai
10.	HCL Comnet, Gurgaon
11.	Infosys Technologies, Bangalore
Total No. of Selection -70	

It is noteworthy that we are finalizing the dates for campus interviews with so many companies in the coming days.

INFOSYS CENTRALIZED CAMPUS

Infosys Technologies Limited, Bangalore, a highly reputed Multinational Company dealing in computer software visited SKIT campus on December 3, 2005 for the centralized campus of 2006 batch students from the colleges of Rajasthan. As many as one thousand students from SKIT and ten other institutes namely MBM Engineering College, Jodhpur, Government Engineering College, Bikaner, Government Engineering College, Kota, College of Technology and Engineering, Udaipur, Lachoo Memorial College of Science & Technology, Jodhpur, Modi Institute of Technology and Science, Lakshmangarh, Sri Balaji College of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur, Jaipur Engineering College & Research Centre, Jaipur, Laxmi Devi Institute of Engineering & Technology, Alwar and Banasthali Vidyapith, Tonk participated in the mega campus.

Infosys finally selected forty-five students. It is noteworthy that highest selections were from SKIT.

LIEUTENANT MAJOR SHERGILL'S VISIT

Lieutenant Major Mr. Shergill, ex-chairman Punjab PSC, was on a visit to SKIT on October 11, 2005. In his address to SKIT faculty and staff, he emphasized over the research oriented teaching and academic curriculum. He expressed his great delight after knowing the progress SKIT has made in a span of just five years. He also satisfied the quarries raised by SKITians. At the end he was honoured by presenting a memento of the college by the Director Mr. K.R. Bagaria.

PROF. KESHAV RAE'S LECTURES

Prof Keshav Rae, ex-director Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Pune and ex-dean, Faculty of Management Studies, University of Wales, U. K., delivered a series of lectures for the BE first year students to impart managerial skills, soft skills, business etiquettes, behavioral ethics and GD and interview skills on them.

SKITians do us proud

It is a matter of great pride for us that many SKITians participated in various state level cultural and technical festivals organized by various engineering colleges and won fabulous prizes.

In FIESTA 2006 organized by BMIT, Jaipur the team of Sanveer Singh (I BE) and Shalin Kotia (IV BE, EE) in 'Quiz Competition', the team of Sanveer Singh (I BE) and Prem Prakash (II BE, E&CE) in 'Tech Antakshari' and Shalin Kotia (IV BE, EE) in 'Group Discussion' begged the first prizes. Dikshant Gaur (II BE, ME) and Ujwal Gupta received the second prizes in 'Debate Competition' and 'Ad Ram' respectively.

In TECHNOCOLLOQUIUM 2006 organized by Seedling Academy of Design, Technology and Management the teams of Shalin Kotia (IV BE, EE) and Shashi Shekhar Vyas in 'Who Am I?' and the team of Avinash Jain (BE IV, CS&E) and Mohit Singhal (BE IV, CS&E) in 'Brain Storming' acquired the first prize. The teams of Shalin Kotia (IV BE, EE) and Anurag Gaur (IV BE, EE) in 'Techno Quiz', Shalin Kotia (IV BE, EE) in 'Mock Parliament' and Saurabh Dutt Mathur (BE IV, CS&E) in 'Oral Presentation' begged the second prizes.

CAMPUS HUED IN THE COLOURS OF PRAVAH 2006

SKIT has declared the programme for the Pravah 2006 an inter-college Technical, Cultural and Sports Meet for the engineering students. In this meet several inter college technical, cultural and sports competitions like Management Icon, Perspectives, Art of Techno, Techno Kreats, Brainmine, On the spot Software

Development and Kavya Sarita etc. and intra-college competitions like non-technical exhibition comprising of Rangoli, Thermacole Carving, Flower Decoration, Collage Making and Innovative Dress Designing, UNO, Comedy Show, and Abhivyakti etc. will be organized. Several inter-faculty competitions will also take place. At the present moment the campus is clad in a festive look with colourful banners and posters promoting various activities. The meet will be inaugurated on January 30, 2006 and will be concluded with SKIT's Annual Day on February 03, 2006.

THE SKIT TIMES' Hindi Essay Writing Competition

THE SKIT TIMES organized a Hindi Essay Writing competition in the month of December. Around fifteen essays were submitted and the essays *Kya Hindi Ko Rashtra Bhasha Ka Darja Diya Jana Uchit Hai* by Pooja Sharma (I BE) and *Adhunikata: Sanskratik Pradushan ya Sanskratik Udarikaran* by Vivek Garg (I BE) were selected for the first and second prizes respectively. The essays will be published in the annual issue of THE SKIT TIMES.

SEMINARS ATTENDED

Dr Veenu Sisodia and Ms Abhilasha Saini, both lecturers Dept. of Physics, attended a seminar on **Physics for Physical World (NSPPW - 2005)** organised at Malviya National Institute of Technology on November 29, 2005.

**REPUBLIC DAY
CELEBRATION**

SKIT Celebrated 57th Republic Day on the campus with great zeal and enthusiasm amidst much fanfare. The celebration began with the tricolour hoisting by Director Mr. K.R. Bagaria. This was followed by national anthem chanting.

In his short but meaningful speech Mr. Bagaria said, 'Though we are much ahead than China in many fields like software but we must not forget that China can pose a tough competition and can be a threat to our software industry if we are not cautious enough.' He also paid his tribute to our mentor and path founder Swami Keshvanand in his speech.

Training and Placement Officer, Prof. M.L. Bhargava, in his speech said that it would be the real celebration only when we would be accepting the economic and industrial challenges and carrying them out successfully and spreading the glory of nation as the economic and industrial super power.

Principal Prof. S.L. Surana in his speech inspired all and sundry by saying that though the future would be very difficult, but not in terms of the scarcity of opportunities, but in terms of more challenging opportunities. He asserted that the good time managers bring glory to

themselves, society and to the nation at large. He recalled the words of Honorable President Mr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and said that the teachers are the back bone of any society. He also proposed a vote of thanks to all the dignitaries, organisers, faculty and the students.

The celebration was coloured by the myriad-hued programmes put up by students in praise of freedom fighters, tricolour and the Mother India. Celebration ended with distribution of sweets to all.

SPORTS

SKIT gives special emphasis on sports so that the overall development of students can be ensured. Its various sports teams participated in various tournaments and have done extremely well. Recently its volleyball team participated in the tournament organized by the University of Rajasthan at Seth Motilal College, Jhunjhunu and table tennis boys' and girls' teams participated in table tennis tournament organized by Poornima College, Jaipur.

**RESEARCH PAPERS
PRESENTED**

Polarographic Study of In (III) and Tl (II) Complexes.

--Dr. Vinita Sharma
Lecturer, Dept. of Chemistry

Presented in the *International*

Conference on Sustainable Development and Resource Utilization: Current Trends and Perspectives (SDRU: CTP) held at Jaipur from 23rd - 25th Sept., 2005.

Ion Beam Mixing at Zr / Si Interface.

--Dr. Venu Sisodia
Lecturer, Dept. of Physics

Presented in the *Department of Atomic Energy, Solid State Physics Symposium, 2005* at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai organized from December 5 to December 9, 2005.

Nanomaterials for Aerospace Application.

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

--Balbir Singh Khangarot
III B.E. (Mech. Engg.)

Presented in the national seminar on *Indian Aerospace Engineering Perspectives-2020* in the *Nineteenth National Convention of Aerospace Engineers* held at Jaipur on 19th and 20th November, 2005.

Ph D AWARDED

Dr. Vinita sharma, lecturer in chemistry was awarded Ph D on November 30, 2005 by the university of Rajasthan. She did her research on *Electroanalytical Studies of Metal Complexes in Aqueous and Non-aqueous Solvents* under the supervision of Dr. K.D. Gupta.

Five Tips to Become a Real Engineer

Hundreds of thousands of students aspire to study engineering and thousands among them actually get the degrees for engineering. Few among them learn the tips of a real engineer and excel in the industry. A famous engineer once said, "Engineering is the art or science of making practical". So it's true that a student's excellence in physics, chemistry and mathematics gives him the capability to grasp the engineering courses yet there is something more needed to be learned for the practice of engineering.

Now let us review the key elements of the profession that need to be pursued sincerely in the college and throughout the career:

- Understanding the research efforts of fellow engineers in mechanics, materials, electronics, and robotics.
- Learning about major technological discoveries, and exploring the impact they have had on our lives today.
- Visiting various industries and meeting with practicing engineers.
- Gaining insights into engineering design - the most creative aspect of the profession.
- Applying algebra and combinational logic to design a solution to a real-world problem.

- Building and testing your solution in the laboratory, and then competing with your design in a realistic "fly-off."
- Discussing careers, design, analysis, ethics, and other aspects of the profession with real engineers.
- Learning about engineering units and measurements, and practice in a laboratory.
- Discovering how engineers solve technical problems and how they analyze engineering methods.
- Working with tools from the engineer's toolbox, especially the computer.
- Learning how to dissect common mechanisms - a process known as "reverse engineering".

Now to set your eyes to become a real engineer, try the following five tips. If they work, you'll have an easier time in the engineering college and may excel in studies and profession too.

Tip 1. Understand why before you learn how & what.

Understanding the practical application of what you are studying sparks real interest and also may help you understand the examples and materials better.

Do you ever find yourself expressing one of these common complaints? "I need practical, real-world applications before I can understand something, but all we get in a class is theory." "I want to

understand how things work, but all we get are facts to memorize and formulas to substitute into." "I understand what I see-pictures, diagrams, demonstrations-better than what I hear and read, but all we get are words and formulas."

If you do, pay attention to your thought process - identifying what would help you in mastering what is missing in a course. The obvious next step is to ask your teacher, in or out of class, for whatever it may be.

Tip 2. Do not just attend the class; participate in the class!

Most teachers genuinely want their students to learn and that's why they became teachers-and often complain that their students rarely ask questions except "Are we responsible for this on the test?" So if you don't understand something, try asking for something that might clarify it. "Could you give an example of how you would use that formula?" "Could you sketch what that (device, solution, plot) might look like?" "Where did that equation you just wrote come from?" Even if you're afraid that a question may sound stupid, ask it anyway. I guarantee that others in the class are equally confused and will be grateful to you for having the courage to speak up. And if you need more help, go to the teacher's office and ask it.

Caution, however. Even teachers who really want to help will get annoyed if they think you're trying

to get them to do your homework for you. Never ask your teacher for help on a problem until you have made a serious effort to solve it by yourself. When you ask, be prepared to show what you tried and how far you got. Bring in your flow charts and free body diagrams and calculations, including the ones that didn't work. The more you bring in, the more likely you are to get the help you need.

Some textbooks try to clarify difficult material by giving practical illustrations and explanations. Check out those parts of your text if you have trouble rather than just searching for solved examples that look like the homework problems. Another good strategy is to look at a second reference on the same subject—a different text, a handbook, or a Web site. Even if you can't find the crystal-clear explanations and examples you'd like, just reading about the same topic in two different places can make a big difference in understanding.

Tip 3. Find strength in numbers-Work with other students.

When you work alone and get stuck on something, you may be tempted to give up, where in a group someone can usually find a way past the difficulty. Working with others may also show you better ways to solve problems than the way you have been using.

Here are two ideas for making group work effective.

- Outline problem solutions by yourself first and then work out the details in your group.

Someone in every group is generally fastest at figuring out how to start problem solutions and does it for every problem when everyone works together. If that student isn't you, you may have to figure it out for the first time on the test, which is not a particularly good time to do it. Outlining the solutions before meeting with the group is the way to avoid this disaster.

- Get group members—especially the weaker ones—to explain all completed problem solutions before ending a problem-solving session. If everyone can do that, the session has worked.

Tip 4. Consult experts.

Sometimes you'll run into a problem that completely stumps you and everyone you're working with. When practicing engineers run into such problems, as they all do occasionally, they consult experts. You also have experts available to you. Your course teacher is an obvious candidate, but that doesn't always work out. Other potential consultants include your seniors, and other teachers who teach the same course, students who have previously taken the course, smart classmates, and tutors. No matter whom you go to, but, go early: waiting until two days before the final exam probably won't cut it.

Tip 5. Believe that you have what it takes to be a good engineer.

If this advice is hard for you to take now, you're probably suffering

from what psychologists refer to as the Impostor Phenomenon, which is like a tape that plays inside people's heads. If you're an engineering student looking around at your classmates, the tape goes something like this: "These people are good. They understand all this stuff. They really belong here... but I don't. Over the years I've somehow managed to fool them all -- my family, my friends, my teachers. They all think I'm smart enough to be here, but I know better... and the very next hard test or hard question I get in class will finally reveal me as the impostor I am." And what would happen next is too horrible to contemplate, so at that point you just rewind and replay the tape.

What you don't know is that almost everyone else in the class is playing the same tape, and the student in the front row with the straight "A". Average is playing it louder than anyone else. Furthermore, the tape is usually wrong. If you survived your first year of engineering course, you almost certainly have what it takes to be an engineer. Just remember all your predecessors who had the same self-doubts you have now and did just fine. You do belong here, and you'll get through it just like they did.

Try to relax and enjoy the tips to excel in the course and life as a real engineer!

*--Prof. M. L. Bhargava
Head, Training & Placement Cell*

Muses' Arcadia

springs of the mount Helicon

MY CARING SISTER

Clouds came floating, into my life one day;
They swallowed heat and shadowed all my way.
Unlike natural clouds, they didn't have lightning as knife;
They added colours to my black 'n' white life.
They didn't brought any storm, thunder, or any pain;
but watered my heart's flowers with a beautiful rain.
The rain enlivened all power,
enthusiasm and purity within me.
the unfailing fall of rain made dance
even the smallest bee.
If these raining clouds were not natural,
who send them my way?
I thought,
they were into my life due to someone's sincere pray.
I asked the clouds
"Hey raining clouds, who send you here?"
Clouds answered "Its a person who loves you
and takes your care."
I questioned curiously "Can you tell me anything,
about that Ms. or Mister?"
Clouds smiled and said "Oh lucky man,
its none other than your caring sister"

--Apurva Akash
II BE (Electrical Engg.)

A CRISIS AT A GLANCE

What all a war can give to the world,
is still a question in the eyes of humanity.
What all progress the destroyed world
will make in future,
is still a question which lies in uncertainty.
Who will remain to answer the cries
of innocent children,
is still questioned by fraternity.
Is war the only alternative
we have to turn to at all cost,
is still asked by harnessed liberty.
Who is daring enough to answer these deadly questions,
still remains unanswered in the eyes of humanity.

--Nupur Srivastava
Lecturer, Dept. of Mathematics

WATER WATER WATER

Gharsana, Raola, Sohela
Water ! Water ! Water !
What a ruthless slaughter
Just for the sake of water.

As the chief concern in Rajasthan
Of bards, balladeers and singers
Puppeteers, dancers and minstrels
In every heart, this notion lingers.

This popular saying in Rajasthan
Goes here, there and every where
Their chief occupation is water
Which all of the people share.

If most of my 'Ghee' gets split here
That's not much of my concern
But instead, if some water spills
That's a matter for which my heart burns.

Water assumes many forms
Purling streams, furious storms
Follows a course quite of its own
Defying all our rules and norms.

What have we done to the rains?
Water going down and down
People playing their 'Jack and Jill'
Breaking withal head and crown.

For their water, here people sang
But none listened to their lyre
For water, they raised demands
But instead they got a 'Bloody Fire'.

--Ashutosh Sharma
III BE (Electrical Engg.)

REMEMBERING YOU

Across the forests, across the waves,
Across the blazing fire of the agony you gave.
Across the distances that separate you and me,
Across the million obstacles that glitter with glee.
I wonder if you remember that I exist for you;
If you remember that my life is for you.
Across many false voices that then seemed to be true,
I wonder if you are aware that someone is loving you.
If you understand that someone is missing you.
Across the many seas that you might sail through,
Across the many storms that'll blow to you,
I wonder if you know that someone prays silently;
If you feel that someone hopes constantly.
Across the shore, across the coast,
Oh! my sailor I hope you know,
I shall adore your always,
through the highs and through the lows.

--Yogesh Bhardwaj
III B.E. (I.T.)

HOLOGRAPHY

(Continued from October 2005, issue 7...)

Transmission holograms are lit from the rear (like a photographic transparency) and bend light as it passes through the hologram to your eyes to form the image.

1. Laser transmission holograms are made with lasers, like all holograms, but also must be lit with lasers to be viewed. Therefore, the images appear in the colour of the laser used in illuminating them for viewing, usually red (helium neon laser). Other types of holograms use a laser transmission hologram as the master, from which copies are made. This is the earliest type of hologram developed by Leith and Upatniks in 1962.

2. White light transmission holograms are illuminated with incandescent light (white light) and produce images that contain the rainbow spectrum of colours. The colours change as the viewer moves up and down and are often called "rainbow" holograms. Holographers have developed considerable control over the colours displayed in this type of hologram to produce images in a specific colour or in near full, natural colour.

CUSTOM HOLOGRAMS

Other techniques have been developed to record living subjects,

to show movement and to extend the mass-production capabilities of the medium.

Pulsed holography uses a quick, intense burst of laser light to record the subject in few nanoseconds - too quick for movement to be a factor. This is similar to strobe or flash photography and has been used extensively for portraiture.

Integral holography, developed by Lloyd Cross, combines holography with cinematography to record a stereogram as a white-light transmission hologram. Several frames of 2-D motion picture footage are converted frame-by-frame to narrow, slit holograms stacked side-by-side on a piece of holographic film. Early integrals were mounted in a circular or semi-circular format and produced an image that appeared in the center with several seconds of movement. Any subject that can be recorded or reproduced as movie footage, video or computer graphics can be made into a holographic image.

Embossed holograms are transmission holograms with a minor backing that are applied to magazines, promotional items and credit cards. Embossing is the most frequently used method of mass-production in holography. The holographic information is transferred from light sensitive glass plates to nickel embossing shims.

The holographic images are printed by stamping the interference pattern onto plastic and then backing the images with a light reflecting foil. The resulting hologram can be duplicated millions of times for a few cents apiece.

--Ashish Nayyar
Lecturer, Mech. Engg.

Why you should Join Campus Connect Program?

College life is very different from working life. The world outside the protective walls of your colleges is fast and ever changing and hence it is required to integrate industry culture to keep abreast with the goings on. What the industry wants may not be the same that we think is required? Campus Connect Program helps better prepare you for the future's Value Added Enterprise Culture (VAEC).

In this wired, in fact, wireless world most of the projects require very sound technical skills from generic to advanced and then after projects should be delivered in a user friendly way. So what we can say there are three major modules which are required to automate any existing application into network compatible, viz: generic tools, advanced technologies, and, of course, user friendly tools. Through this program we have covered all these three components in the form of Computer Hardware and System Software

Concepts(CHSSC), Internet Web Architecture (IWA), and User Interface Design (UID).

CHSSC covers how computer's philosophy is being used in Industry. More technically computer itself can be used as model entity to develop live software. As we all know softwares are group of integrated components just like computer system which is group of integrated components in terms of hardware like CPU, Keyboard, Mother Board etc and in terms of softwares, it has various device drivers. During this program we have taught the students how computer's philosophy can be extended in software projects.

Then after we have taught another most advanced topic: Internet Web Architecture (IWA) which tells that how applications can be network or internetwork compatible because now a days it is the requirement of the corporates that all application should be Internet compatible.

Finally, as I stated earlier that project delivery should be very user friendly because Asia Pacific users are very conservative and traditional. Therefore, they need that software should be more and more easy, that is to produce user friendly application, with this reference there is a module that is User Interface Design (UID) which has been covered very comprehensively. These are only few; there are many other modules

which have been covered in very industry usable way. I would say to every student you should go through this program to become a netizen synonym to citizen.

Last but not the least, the program was aimed at a relationship between students, faculty and industry, which brings all facets of work life in the technology field to your doorstep!

--Anil Chaudhary
HOD, IT

India Shining : Joins The Venture To Harness Star Power

The International Thermonuclear Experiment Reactor (ITER) project on fusion power development, admitted India as a full partner. India will be the seventh participating member of ITER. The other members are China, European Union (EU), Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia and the United States. The ambitious multibillion dollar project is aimed at demonstrating the scientific and technological feasibility of controlled Nuclear fusion as a future source of energy.

Fusion is the process that powers the burning of stars. Fusion involves the fusing of nuclei of lighter elements like Hydrogen to form heavier elements accompanied by the release of energy. To replicate such reaction temperatures over 100 millions of degree C and that too for longer

periods, is required. This is done by creating a plasma of charged particles, and confining them in a toroidal doughnut shaped reactor called TODAMAK, with the help of super conducting magnets. The nuclei would then collide and fuse to produce high energy Helium nuclei and neutrons. The energy of the uncharged high energy neutrons that escape from TODAMAK can be converted to heat that can be used to produce electricity.

The project to trap this enormous source of energy for long term future started in 2005 with the selection of site for the reactor at Cadarache in France. The direct capital cost of ITER have been calculated as \$ 3800 million which is expected to rise to \$ 5000 million when it works.

The six non-host members would contribute 6/11 of the total cost while the EU would put in the rest. The individual contribution would essentially be in the form of equipment products, software and personnel.

India started its fusion research work with the design and engineering of its TODAMAK, ADITYA in 1982. In 1995, the decision to build the second generation TODAMAK, namely the Superconducting Steady State TODMAK (SST-1) aimed at plasma confining. SST forms the basic principle of ITER design as well, though its on much larger scale.

India's participation in ITER is thus expected to benefit its own fusion programme.

The ITER project based on frozen design of 1998 is expected to be up and running by 2015.

--Apurva Akash
II BE (Electrical Engg.)

An Outline On Superconductivity

Superconductivity is a fascinating and challenging field of physics. Scientists and engineers throughout the world have been striving to develop and understand this remarkable phenomenon for many years.

Superconductivity is being applied to many diverse areas, such as medicine, theoretical and experimental science, transportation, power production, electronics etc. With the discovery of high temperature semiconductors, which can operate at liquid nitrogen temperature (77 K), superconductivity is now well within the reach of students. Unique and exciting opportunities exist today for students to explore and experiment with this new and important technological field of physics.

Superconductivity was first discovered in 1911, by Dutch physicist Heike Kammerlingh Onnes. He successfully liquefied helium by cooling it to 4K.

He produced only a few milliliters of liquid helium that day. Liquid helium enabled him, to cool

other materials closer to zero Kelvin i.e. Absolute Zero temperature. Absolute Zero temperature is the temperature at which the energy of material becomes as small as possible. Then he started to investigate the electrical properties of metals at extremely low temperatures.

As it is a well known fact that the resistance of metals falls when cooled below room temperature. This suggested that there would be a steady decrease in electrical resistance, allowing for better conduction of electricity.

Onnes passed a current through a very pure mercury wire and measured its resistance by lowering temperature and found that at 4.2 Kelvin temperature the resistance suddenly vanished. He called this state as superconductive state i.e. the phenomenon of superconductivity. He was awarded Nobel prize in 1913 for this achievement.

Walther Meissner and R. Ochsenfeld discovered that superconductors are more than a perfect conductor of electricity. They also have an interesting magnetic property of excluding a magnetic field. A Superconductor will not allow a magnetic field to penetrate its interior. This effect is called Meissner effect. The Meissner effect will occur only if the magnetic field is relatively small, if it is made larger, it penetrates the interior of metals and metal loses its

superconductivity.

Three American physicists John Bardeen, Leon Cooper and Robert Schrieffer gave a model in terms of advanced ideas of quantum mechanics, that the electrons in a superconductor condense into a quantum ground state and travel together collectively and coherently.

They were awarded Nobel prize in 1972 and now this theory of superconductivity is known as BCS Theory.

Scientists have experimented with many different forms of Perovskites producing compounds that super-conduct at temperatures over 130 Kelvin.

Currently many governments, corporations and universities and investing large sums of money for research in high temperature superconductors. In addition electrical power applications for the high temperature superconductors are expected to now be practical, so that this phenomenon of superconductivity can be used in behavioural life.

--Abhilasha Saini
Lecturer, Dept. of Physics)

giggles...

Advertiser: Pay just Rs. nine hundred and ninety nine and stay mobile throughout you life.

Mr. Naive: Have you gone mad? Who is going to pay you money for no rest in life at all?

DYING EMOTIONS IN THE AGE OF CORPORATE WORLD

In today's world when globalization is at its peak every professional wants to be perfect. When we look upon a life of a professional we find nothing other than stress, strain, tension and deadlines of a project. A professional works no less than a machine these days. His mind is overshadowed by market rates, business strategies and competition from rival companies. In these conditions his employers want him to be more efficient and profitable to the company.

No doubt an individual gets a good amount of money for his hard work but he does not have enough time and interest to spend this money. His bank balance is higher than ever but at the same time his life is dis-balanced for ever.

The working schedules make him such where he is not able to differentiate between day and night or office and home.

In this busy life an employee forgets that he is a social being. He ignores his family. He has no time for his children. All he can do is give his children ample money as a substitute for his presence. But his children remain secluded from the feeling and care of a father.

But a professional need not to be

blamed alone. It is not his fault, the system compels him to do so, the so called 'corporate world' wants him to be like that. If he is not, he cannot survive in the rule of the jungle where only the fittest survives. The conditions are such that the employees even have nervous breakdown. Some work overtime for perks and incentives and make their lives living hell. The corporates eat just to complete their daily calorie level. Now a days the lunch is power lunch where new contacts are made, new deals are proposed and the schedule for the rest of the day is set. The food has lost its taste for them, they eat food with minimum calories and those who don't keep check on their diet become victims of obesity. Their body as well as mind become sluggish and curiosity in life ends.

The system is a major fault in itself where an employee, a corporate or a professional lives for his company and work, gives minimum time to his family due to which divorce rates have increased. Frustrations in his children are common. All he has is an unhealthy and unhappy atmosphere to live in.

And when a living ends pain killers and stimulants are the only source for him to get rid of his pain. His body is of no use for physical workouts.

I am very much aware of the fact

that maybe in coming years I would be a part of this system and my respectable seniors who have completed their graduation are a part of this system already. I have a sincere request to them that if they want they can make big difference in their professional and personal lives and not just survive a life but live a prosperous life.

*--Hitesh Bargujar
I.B.E. (I.T.)*

HUNTER or THE HUNTED?

Very recently I read a questionnaire which asked me to rate the listed animals in order of preference—cow, pig, tiger, horse and I could know about my priorities in life. My ratings were tiger, horse, cow and pig and consequently the priorities came out to be—pride, family, career and money. On one hand, I was surprised that the pig somehow symbolized money; the association of the tiger to 'pride' was something very blatant.

Tiger - the very name reminds me of strength, speed and splendour and symbolizes self-respect and stature. No doubt, the country has recognized its valour and has declared it as the national animal. Project tiger too was launched for the conservation of this magnificent species. But lately the surveys reveal, that one third of the tiger reserves which brag of

conserving this 'king of the food chain' have kept losing their tigers in the past ten years. In Manas, for e.g. the number has fallen from 125 in 1997 to 65 today. The hunter has become the hunted

Tigers have always been the desired chase for those who adorn their skins in their palaces and even for those who do it just for pleasure and enjoyment. But freshly, the main cause of this alarming decrease can be attributed to the rising demand of products made from its body parts. The market value of a tiger today is reckoned to be around Rs. 60 lakh. Also the tiger numbers have fallen elsewhere in the past ten years making India a treat for the poachers. After the initial success of project tiger gross negligence has set in its functioning. Recruitment of guards has fallen and the forest service is badly equipped in contrast to the poachers, who are well connected and definitely more operational. Poor political initiative coupled with invasion into the habitat zones of the animal is the icing on the cake. The million dollar question is how far we can rely on the annual tiger census which proudly indicates that the number of tigers has only risen.

Preservation of this heritage requires anti-poaching measures on a war footing scale. Poaching should be made a non-bailable offence. Younger and better armed staff

must be appointed to battle the poachers when required. As a reader of this article, you too can do your bit. So the next time you go to Ranthambore and don't see a tiger, don't consider it your bad luck. Stop, think and act before any other 'Pataudi' turns on the last tiger on this planet. After all, none of us would wish to add the tiger to the list of 'the dinosaur and the mammoth'.

*--Nicy Varghese
I B.E*

WHEN WILL IT GET REAL?

Years ago, the 'father of documentaries', John Grierson spoke about the potential of films to capture the drama of everyday life, the social responsibility of film makers and how the documentaries can help achieve democratic ideas. Hollywood and its TV offshoots have overpowered the world, India complains how such influences are eating into the fabric of society and culture. It forgets the alternatives that could have made a difference.

Indian documentaries started way back around the same time as US and Britain. In India, a vibrant start declined into a state manipulated machine. A medium most suited for growing democracy has had many unfortunate effects. Who has the right to question 'anti-trends' when state does not allow any critical non-fictitious expression?

Reality TV had replaced the documentary. Long sagas of 'saas-bahus' and similar family dramas took over everything by storm. Now figures are changing and documentary is 'up' in viewership. BBC director John Willis argued that as opposed to 'predictability' of reality show, 'real-reality' has an element of 'unpredictability'.

The documentary has never existed without struggle. In fact it needs it for survival. But it also requires state support.

Can India think ahead and professionally utilize a potential medium for change to cut across caste class divides and recharge a demotivated, increasingly corrupt nation?

While there are IIMs and IITs that make India proud, state funded media institutions are sorry figures in the face of progressive institutions around the world. In private sector, teaching 'shops' are breeding less than mediocre 'media persons' who are trying to rock the already unstable boat of Indian media. Is there still a chance for the true 'vision' to develop and for it to get real?

*--Mansi Saxena
IV B.E. (E&CE)*

When you wholeheartedly adopt a 'with all your heart' attitude and go all out with the positive principle, you can do incredible things.

--Norman Vincent Peale

INDIA GOES NUCLEAR

'It is an unfortunate fact that we can secure peace only by preparing for war'.

John F. Kennedy

It seems unfair on the part of a nation that has won independence through non-violence and in which Mahatma Gandhi was born to produce nuclear weapons. Viewed from a different angle, there is an urgent need for India to keep itself armed and safeguard its hard won independence.

India's decision to go nuclear doesn't rest only on immediate security threat posed by its neighbouring countries but it arises from the structural aspects of current international system. From the beginning Pakistan has had an alliance with USA and China, India too has got a strategic partnership with the Soviet Union. But the collapse of the Soviet Union made India find no such partners in the changed world order.

In late-noon hours of May 11, 1998, India became self-reliant when five explosions within a span of 48 hours at Pokhran in Rajasthan compelled the world to look at India's progress.

Of the five nuclear tests, three were conducted on May 11, 1998 and the remaining two were conducted on May 13, 1998. The nuclear

material used in these tests was completely indigenous and was the master product of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).

The union of the DAE, the Defence research and development organisation (DRDO) and Bhabha Atomic Research Center (BARC) brought India nuclear strength. Committee appointed for the growth of nuclear power was headed by people like Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Scientific advisor to the Defense Minister and the Director of DRDO Dr. Chidambaram, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and Dr. Anil Kokadkar, Director of BARC.

The DAE has done laudable research and development work in nuclear science and technology and has developed comprehensive indigenous abilities in designing and building nuclear power reactor, fuel reprocessing plant and many other fuel cycle related activities. The DAE also invited different applications of nuclear energy in agriculture and industry. The DRDO is now planning for mass producing a longer range versions of the AGNI. It is also planning to incorporate solid fuel into AGNI missile. The two stage missile with an all liquid configuration is also being developed. The technological demonstration of AGNI has a range of 1500 Km. and can carry a 1000

Kg warhead.

Now India is among the developed nuclear nations and new researches are going on to bring our nation up to the extremities of development.

*--Deepak Rudra
IBE (M.E.)*

giggles...

Jane Austen (a novelist): It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife.

Reader: Very true, so that he can become a pauper again.

Major to Subedar: How could the prisoner get away? I told you to put men on all the entrances.

Subedar: So I did sir. He got out through one of the exits.

'When I was a youngster', complained the frustrated father, 'I was disciplined by being confined to my room and not allowed to play with friends. But my son has his own colour T.V., Telephone, Computer and CD player to keep himself amused.'

'So what do you do?' asked his friend.

'I send him to my room.' said the father.

गुरु वंदना

गुरुदेव मुझको अपना लो, शरण तुम्हारी आया हूँ,
मैं मूर्ख नादान गुरुवर, बहुत ठोकरें खाया हूँ।

चंदा जैसा रूप सलोना, सूरज जैसा तेज तेरा,
ज्ञान का दीपक रोशन तुमसे, दूर करो अज्ञान मेरा
माया के चक्कर में उलझा, कर्मों का फल पाया हूँ।
मैं मूर्ख...

आप तो करुणा के सागर, मेरी करुण पुकार सुनो,
जीवन नैया बीच भँवर में, इसकी तुम पतवार बनो,
भवसागर की ऊँची लहरें देख मैं घबराया हूँ।
मैं मूर्ख...

दुनिया को समझा था अपना, इसलिए धक्के खाये,
हो निराश जीवन से अपने, भ्रमित होने पर पछताये,
कहीं सहारा नहीं मिला तो, दर पे तेरे आया हूँ।
मैं मूर्ख...

यही प्रार्थना है गुरुवर, मुक्ति मार्ग बता देना,
आत्मज्ञान की पूंजी देकर, हरि से मुझे मिला देना,
शुभ दर्शन गुरुदेव का पाकर, फूला नहीं समाया हूँ।
मैं मूर्ख...

--वरुण पाण्डे

द्वितीय बी.ई. (इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं संचार)

लोकतंत्र का मंत्र

1947 में हुआ देश स्वतंत्र

1950 में बना एक लोकतंत्र

नेहरू जी ने दिया एक मंत्र

ईमानदारी से चलाएंगे

देश के सभी तंत्र।

1971 में हुआ भारत-पाक युद्ध

वहाँ, जहाँ पैदा हुआ

कभी राम और बुद्ध।

आज के इस दौर में

मिलावट देखिए शुद्ध

यहाँ दुश्मन तैयार है

हरदम करने को युद्ध।

सीमा पर लड़ रहे जवान

दे रहे हैं अपनी जान

ताकि बचा रहे देश का मान।

शायद हमारे लोकतंत्र में है खोट

तभी तो आतंकवाद कर रहा

संसद तक चोटा।

यहाँ से आदमी लेकर निकला है नोट

नेता चाहते हैं केवल वोट

नेताओं के मध्य चल रही है कबड्डी

प्रत्येक तोड़ना चाहता है

एक दूसरे की हड्डी।

स्वर्ग में बैठे महापुरुष

न जागते न सोते होंगे

देश ही हालत देखकर

रोते होंगे।

हमें फिर से विश्वास दिलाना होगा

सोये हुआ को जगाना होगा

‘सत्य अहिंसा परमोधर्मः’

हो रहा है बेकार

‘सत्यमेव जयते’ से उठ रहा है विश्वास

बेईमानी का बोलबाला है खास

क्योंकि बिना काम नहीं मिलते

आम-नाम और परिणाम॥

--अंकित खंडेलवाल

प्रथम बी.ई.

अनजाने

क्यों अनजाने अपने बन जाते हैं कभी?

क्यों मन पे वो हमारे घर जाते हैं कभी?

सोचा न था ऐसे दोस्त मिलेंगे कहीं

क्यों हर बार दोस्ती का अहसास दिला जाते हैं वहीं

न पहले जाना, न पहले सोचा कभी

क्यों अनजाने अपने बन जाते हैं कभी?

हर बात बिन कहे समझ जाते हैं

आँसुओं को मुस्कुराहट में बदल जाते हैं

घर से दूर बन गए हैं अपने

आँखो-आँखो में अपनी बात कह जाते हैं सभी

क्यों अनजाने अपने बन जाते हैं कभी?

पता नहीं कब बन गए वो इतने खास

उनके पास होने से होता है खुशी का अहसास

क्यों अनजाने अपने बन जाते हैं कभी?

क्यों मन पर वो हमारे छा जाते हैं कभी?

--अदिति-तिवारी

प्रथम बी.ई.

माँ

ऐ माँ कैसी है तेरी अद्भुत कहानी,

आँचल में है दूध और आँखों में है पानी,

कोकिल की सी वाणी, आशीर्वाद का पाणि,

भवसागर से दे उबार, न है तेरा कोई सानी॥

सृजन की अद्वितीय क्षमता, नव जीवन का निर्माण,

ममता का अनमोल रस, है ईश्वरीय वरदान,

हृदय है तेरा उज्ज्वल, देती तू क्षमादान,

कवि की रचना, कला की देवी, न तुझसा कोई

महान॥

नैसर्गिक सौंदर्य, अलौकिक संरचना, कोमलता का

शृंगार,

ऐ जगजननी करो तुम शतशत नमन स्वीकार,

तेरी है देन-नवरस और बसंत-बहार,

शीश झुकाए, हाथ-जोड़ करें तुम्हारा वंदन बारंबार॥

रण में कौशल, वज्रमय है बल, शाश्वत संबल,

स्वाभिमान की अग्नि, अक्षय प्रताप की ज्वाला

प्रज्ज्वलित हो पल-पल

कभी सरस्वती कभी लक्ष्मी, कभी काली और दुर्गा,

नन्ही अभिलाषा को पंख दे, जीवन में सहस्त्रों रंग दे,

ऐसी है मेरी माँ॥

--भूमिका कुमावत

प्रथम बी.ई.

क्या हिन्दी को देश की राष्ट्रभाषा का दर्जा दिया जाना उचित है ?

भारतीय संविधान में हिन्दी भाषा को केन्द्रीय संघ राज्य की राजभाषा के रूप में स्वीकृति प्राप्त है। परन्तु व्यवहार में अंग्रेजी भाषा का बोलबाला ज्यादा है। हम अंग्रेजी के पक्ष में कितने भी तर्क देते रहे हैं परन्तु इस देश का सामान्य जन एक सम्पर्क भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी को ही अपनाता रहा है।

भाषा एक साधन है जिसके जरिए व्यक्ति अपने मनोभावों को दूसरों के समक्ष व्यक्त करता है। और दूसरों से स्वयं परिचित होता है। यह एक दैवीय वरदान है जो इंसान को मानवता प्रदान करता है। हिन्दी भारत की राष्ट्रभाषा है। यह गौरव उसे संविधान लागू होने से ही प्राप्त नहीं हुआ। यह तो सदियों पूर्व संतो, समाज सुधारकों विद्वानों व हिन्दी भाषी मनीषियों से प्राप्त है, जिन्होंने राष्ट्रीय एकता और जागृत स्वाभिमान के कारण हिन्दी को विचार वाहिनी बनाया और राष्ट्रभाषा को गौरवपूर्ण स्थान दिया।

संस्कृत के सिंहासन पर यह बैठी है।

प्राकृत के पद्मासन पर यह बैठी है।

दुनिया की भाषाओं का अमृत पीकर

दिल्ली के सिंहासन पर यह बैठी है।

राष्ट्रसंघ में बैठे-यह अभिलाषा है,

हिन्दी ही पूरे भारत की भाषा है।

राष्ट्र के विकास में राष्ट्रभाषा की अहम भूमिका है। विदेशी भाषा से कोई राष्ट्र महान नहीं हो सकता। सच ही कहा है कि -

कोटि कोटि कंठों की भाषा,

जनगण की मुखरित अभिलाषा।

हिन्दी है पहचान हमारी,

हिन्दी हम सबकी परिभाषा।

राष्ट्रभाषा की उपयोगिता विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में इस प्रकार है:

राष्ट्रीय एकता और हिन्दी :- एक स्वतन्त्र देश की राजभाषा होती है। वह भाषा देश के अधिक से अधिक लोगों द्वारा बोली, लिखी व समझी जाती है। राजभाषा के बिना राष्ट्र गूंगा है। जापान, फ्रांस, ब्रिटेन, जर्मनी आदि स्वतन्त्र देशों में

अपनी-अपनी राष्ट्र भाषा है। सबके अपने अपने साहित्य हैं।

राष्ट्रीय एकता के सम्बन्ध में भाषा एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। हमारे देश के सभी राजपुरुषों और नेताओं ने हिन्दी को राष्ट्रीय एकता का एक प्रबलतम साधन बताया है। राष्ट्रीय एकता के आवश्यक तत्व है धर्म, भाषा, सांस्कृतिक चेतना और राष्ट्रीय स्तर का प्रभावशाली व्यक्तित्व। इन सभी में भाषा की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है।

कोटि कोटि कंठों की भाषा है हिन्दी :- हिन्दी ज्ञान की सभी विधाओं की संवाहिका है। सदियों पुराना अमीर खुसरो का फारसी में कथन है कि मुझसे हिन्दी में पूछो तो मैं तुम्हें सब कुछ बता दूंगा। स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती और महात्मा गांधी ने देश के भविष्य के लिए देश की एकता और अस्मिता के लिए हिन्दी को ही राष्ट्र की सम्पर्क भाषा माना है। गुरुदेव रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर ने अपने निबंध में लिखा है कि "जिस भाषा के खेत में ऐसी सुनहरी फसल फली है वह भाषा भले ही कुछ दिनों यों ही पड़ी रहे तो भी उसकी स्वाभाविक उर्वरता नहीं मर सकती।"

परन्तु आज राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी का प्रयोग राष्ट्रभाषा की मर्यादा के अनुरूप नहीं हो रहा है। राष्ट्र कवि मैथिलीशरण ने कहा है,

"है भव्य भारत ही हमारी मातृभूमि हरी भरी

हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा और लिपि है नागरी।"

राजभाषा हिन्दी:- भारत के बहुभाषी देश होने के कारण स्वतन्त्रता के बाद सबसे पहला प्रश्न राष्ट्रभाषा और राजभाषा के सम्बन्ध में उठा। वैसे तो स्वतन्त्रता से पूर्व ही यह महसूस किया गया था कि यह देश की विभिन्न भाषा भाषी जनता के बीच सम्पर्क स्थापित करती है और देश को एक सूत्र में बाँधने के लिए हिन्दी ही सशक्त और समर्थ भाषा है।

राष्ट्र के लिए राष्ट्र भाषा सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक अस्मिता की भाषा की अभिव्यक्ति के रूप में कार्य करती है। राजभाषा राष्ट्र की प्रगति राजनैतिक एकता और प्रशासनिक उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए होती है। हिन्दी को इन सभी उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए उपयुक्त पाया गया है।

अतः संविधान के अनुच्छेद 343 में हिन्दी को संघ की राजभाषा घोषित किया है।

हिन्दी एकता, अखंडता, सद्भावना, प्रेम, करुणमय संगठन तथा शाश्वतता की भाषा है। हिन्दी सरल, सुलभ, ज्ञान विज्ञान, प्रशासन एवं संतों की, भक्तों की भाषा है, जो अनेकता में एकता की ज्योति जलाएगी।

हिन्दी राष्ट्र की संवैधानिक भाषा है और उसके विकास एवं इसे राष्ट्रीय कार्यों में लागू करने के प्रयत्नों को और तेज करने की आवश्यकता है।

पूर्ण राष्ट्र को एक सूत्र में,

पिरो रही जो भाषा,

गौरवपूर्ण अस्मिता वैभव

की यथार्थ परिभाषा।

भारत माता के ललाट की,

जो ललाम बिन्दी है।

जन गण मन के उद्गारों की

यह वाणी हिन्दी है।

--अंजलि भार्गव

प्रथम बी.ई. (सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी)

गुरु

गुरु ब्रह्मा, गुरु विष्णु गुरु देवो महेश्वरः।

गुरु साक्षात् परम् ब्रह्मः तस्मै श्री गुरुवे नमः॥

ज्योति ज्ञान की करे प्रज्ज्वलित,

गुण-सत्त्व स्वयं ही हों अंकुरित,

सफलता के हैं ये कल्पतरु,

सर्वज्ञानी सर्वगुण सम्पन्न गुरु।

अंधकार में रवि-किरण,

ऐसी है इनकी शरण,

शीघ्र झुकाएँ इनके चरण,

धर्म, सत्य के ये दर्पण।

ज्ञान की मंदाकिनी के हैं ये स्रोत,

ममत्व, बल, निष्ठा से ओत-प्रोत,

हर क्षण वंदन और नमन करूँ,

इस अद्वितीय अलौकिक शक्ति का,

जिसे कहते हैं गुरु॥

--भूमिका कुमावत

प्रथम बी.ई.

वर्तमान परिपेक्ष्य में आतंकवाद का हल

जिंदगी बेहाल है
हर तरफ मौत बहाल है
गोलियों की बौछार है
चाकूओं की खूनी धार है
वादी के गलियारे सुनसान हैं
आतंकवाद चढ़े परवान है
मन हैरान है।

क्यों आतंकवाद इतना हैवान है?

यह पंक्तियाँ एक कवि के मन की उपज नहीं है अपितु यह एक 18 वर्षीय नवयुवक के मन में उठे डर की दास्तान है। यह बालक और कोई नहीं मैं खुद हूँ। आतंकवाद एक विकराल रूप धारण कर चुका है। आतंकवाद जैसी जटिल समस्या एक कपोल मन को विचलित कर देती है। सर्वप्रथम हमारा ध्यान इस पर जाता है कि आतंकवाद क्या है?

आज के वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य में इसको हम युवा पीढ़ी के भीतर का आक्रोश मान सकते हैं। यह आक्रोश आर्थिक तंगी, अकेलापन, एवं बेरोजगारी की देन है। आज का नवयुवक सफलता की सीढ़ी पर नहीं अपितु ऐशो आराम की उन स्वचालित सीढ़ियों पर चढ़ना चाहता है जो कि उसे काले धंधों की गर्त में ढकेल देती हैं। अपनी अनन्त इच्छाओं की पूर्ति के लिए वह इतना भावहीन हो जाता है कि उसके लिए बंदूक खिलौना और घातक बम पटाखे मात्र रह जाते हैं। आज के आत्मघाती आतंकवादियों की यही कहानी है। आतंकवाद का यह एक हिस्सा मात्र है।

आतंकवाद विश्वव्यापी है और इसने हर मन को झंझोड़ कर रख दिया है। वलड ट्रेड सेंटर व रूस में हुए बम धमाके इसका जीवंत सबूत है। आज आतंकवाद वलड ट्रेड सेंटर, या बाली में हुए बम धमाके तक सीमित नहीं है। क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर मनुष्य की संकीर्ण मानसिकताओं के चलते देश में पृथक टुकड़ों की मांग करते खालिस्तान और श्रीलंका में लिट्टे जैसे गिरोह आतंकवाद की आग को भड़का रहे हैं।

अब अगर हम इस विकराल समस्या का हल ढूँढ़ने की चेष्टा करें तो पाएंगे कि आतंकवादी हमारे बीच ही हैं। सर्वप्रथम समाज का कर्तव्य है

कि आज की युवा पीढ़ी में जिंदगी जीने का जोश डाले। समाज का कर्तव्य यह भी है कि आज शिक्षा का दीपक हर घर को रोशन करे ताकि आतंकवाद जैसा अंधेरा विलुप्त हो सके। अतः हमें आपसी प्रेम, विश्वास एवं भाईचारे की भावना को विश्व के हर कोने में प्रवाहित करना होगा एवं हर उस मन को पुलकित करना होगा जो आतंक, गरीबी एवं बेरोजगारी की वजह से मुरझा गए हैं।

राजनीतिक स्तर पर अपने दिलों एवं देश की सीमाओं को खोल लोगों के दिल में कड़वाहट को मिटाना होगा। मैत्री-संधि एवं सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान इसका महत्वपूर्ण जरिया है। सरकारी तौर पर हमें उन भ्रष्ट नेताओं को देश निकाला देना होगा जो देश की आस्तीन में साँप बने हुए हैं। साथ ही साथ सरकार एवं जनता को इतना मजबूत होना होगा कि हम आतंकवादियों की गीदड़ भभकियों से न डरें।

यहाँ पर हमारे मीडिया का भी महत्वपूर्ण योगदान होना चाहिए। उसे अपने बड़े कार्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए आम जनता को आतंकवादियों से निपटने की तकनीक एवं स्वयं की रक्षा के गुर सिखाने होंगे।

अंत में सरकार-समाज-मीडिया तीनों के त्रिकोण को आज के नवयुवकों को बहुमुखी सोच की ओर मार्ग प्रशस्त करना होगा।

आज यह समस्या भले ही कुछ युवकों के स्वार्थ की देन है पर इस का हल आप जैसे नवयुवकों के हाथ में है।

जीवन एक उल्लास है
जीने का अहसास है
न करो इसे व्यर्थ
यही जीवन का सार है।

--मुदित भार्गव
प्रथम बी.ई.

समय

समय बहुत कुछ कहता है।
निरन्तर और सिर्फ निरन्तर।
क्योंकि निरन्तरता ही उसकी आत्मा है।
रुक कर या ठहर कर अस्तित्व खोने की
अकुलाहट।
इसलिए सिर्फ रहता है निरन्तर।

सबको एक ही बात सिखलाता।
न रुक चल और सिर्फ चल।
मंजिल उसके बाद एक नई मंजिल और फिर
मंजिल।
बिना रुके समेटे है अपने में कई इतिहास।
यादों के झरोखों से जब पीछे झाँकता है तो,
पाता है अपना पुराना और अस्पष्ट सा व्यक्तित्व।
क्यों कर न रुकना इसका स्वभाव है?
या है यह फितरत इसकी।
सबके लिए एक अनबूझ पहेली सा।
किसी के लिए शुभ और किसी के लिए अशुभ।
परन्तु है स्वयं में एक सा निरन्तरता लिए हुए।
क्यों हर कोई इसे अपने नजरिए से देखता।
हर किसी का देखने का अन्दाज़ जुदा।
किसी को सौम्यता दिखती तो किसी को बैचेनी।
परन्तु वह स्वयं में है एक सा।
अपनों को अपनों से पास और दूर करने की
विलक्षण प्रतिभा।
परन्तु वह स्वयं में है एक सा।
अनवरत, निरन्तर, अविचलित, शान्त और ज्वार
सा।
मन को झंझोरता अपनी अहमियत को बतलाता।
फिर कुछ नया और नये से मिलने की आशा।
जो बीत गया उसे भूलते हुए नये सिरे से,
कुछ नया संजोना और अनवरतता की ओर बढ़ना।
नयी सृष्टि को नये सिरे से जन्माता।
पुराने के कलेवर पर नया मुअम्मल।
पर क्या, है तो वही पुराना और सिर्फ बीता हुआ
अस्तित्व।
सुखद एहसास महसूस करने का समय की आशा।
नया भाव और नये प्रणय की प्रत्याशा।
नये रूप और नये रंगों की आभा।
समय बहुत कुछ कहता है--
निरन्तर और सिर्फ निरन्तर।

--राजरतन
परीक्षा प्रकोष्ठ

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