



Here students are taught not just facts, they are exposed to attitudes, approaches, values and a vocabulary that teach them to think independently. The effort is to nurture them as ‘autonomous learners’.

Dr. Savithri Singh
(Principal)

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INSIGHT 2013

ACHARYA NARENDRA DEV COLLEGE

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Acharya Narendra Dev College

beyond the classroom...



UNIVERSITY OF DELHI दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय
22 - 24 February 2013
Award for Good Practices



Dr. Savithri Singh, Principal and Dr. Sanjeeta Rani, Vice-Principal receiving Award for Good Practices at Antardhvani 2013.



DRONACHARYA AWARDEE:
DR. SATYAPAL SINGH

Dr. Satyapal Singh, Assistant Professor, Physical Education has been conferred with the prestigious Dronacharya Award in Para-Athletics category for the year 2012. His trainees have won Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals in Asian Para Games, 2010, 4th IBSA World Championships, 2011, IWAS (International Wheelchair & Amputee Sports) Senior World Games, 2009 and Asian All Star Athletics Championship, 2008.



STUDENT EDITORIAL BOARD

From left to right: Shubham Biswas, Amaresh Chaturvedi "swatantra", Anurag Srivastav, Surabhi, Manisha Goel, Vaanie Godbole, Shivam Jaiswal, Tannu Bhagchandani, Mahak Juneja.

Sketches by: Vaanie Godbole (BMS Part-II), Tavleen Kaur (B.Sc Physical Sc. (Comp Sc.)- Part-I), Surabhi (BMS Part-II), Vibha Sharma (BMS Part-II), Ruchi (BMS Part-II), Priya (BMS Part-II).

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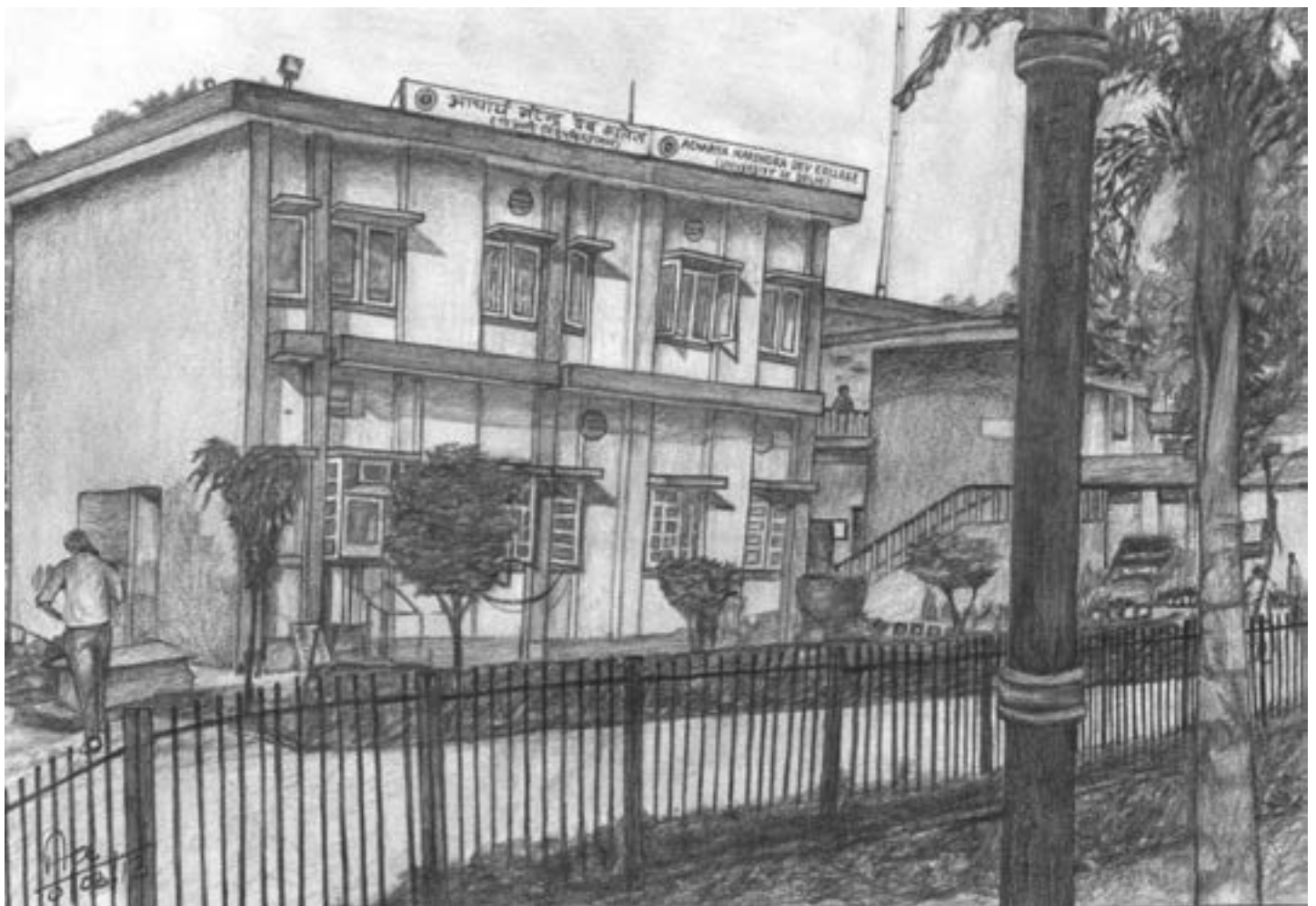
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EDITORIAL

“Imagination is more important than knowledge. For knowledge is limited to all we know and understand, while imagination embraces the entire world and all there ever will be to know and understand.” - Albert Einstein

Imagination is what makes us human, and at the heart of INSIGHT, is imagination and creativity. Bringing out this magazine has been an immense pleasure. I would specially like to thank our contributors who provided their valuable inputs for bringing out this magazine successfully. This year, we at the editorial board, have specially tried to inculcate a sense of awareness and sensitivity towards society.



The increase in crime against women has shook the very basis of our moral foundation and this has been echoed in this year's INSIGHT, which is all about the participation of youth as responsible members of society. We have conducted a survey collating inputs from about two hundred college students about their opinion on the amendment of the Juvenile Justice Act. The consensus that we arrived at clearly presents the difference of opinion of the students on such a sensitive topic.

On a personal note, working on this magazine has given me great memories and experiences. From working in a team to figure out the nuances of good editing and to struggling to meet the deadlines, at the end we have finally made it possible. I am highly obliged to my co-editors for their help and support.

Of late, it has often been said that “the advent in technology is diminishing the importance of the written word” but the literary and artistic offerings that we have received, prove otherwise. I would also like to thank the college administration for providing the monetary and moral support because bringing out a knowledge-based publication like this one need considerable efforts and cost.

INSIGHT epitomizes a platform for sharing ideas, interests, views and opinions among the paramount participants of a dynamic society - the students. I hope you will feel the same delight in reading the magazine that we felt while putting it together.

Surabhi
For the Editorial Team

"Imagination is the beginning of creation. You imagine what you desire, You will what you imagine, And at last, You create what you will."


- George Bernard Shaw

What is *Acharya Narendra Dev College* about – one may ask! Well, it is about providing opportunities for exploration, development, creativity and much more. The next question that would follow – how do we do it? We create spaces – both physical and mental. How? We create fellowships for supporting students who want to explore, we give space and support to faculty for research and for mentoring students, we help them develop labs for their funded research projects, we sponsor efforts in creativity, we train faculty and students in areas they feel they need exposure, we run add-on courses – ECPDT, ELPC, Bioinformatics and In silico Drug Discovery, and several Foreign Languages. We take students for excursions – we created a facility wherein all second year students of the college could be taken for trips that promote not only the subject of interest but also create spaces to learn group work, collaboration, partnerships, leadership – all things that are much valued in the world we now live in! What was special too was that we do this all with a humane touch – we are sensitive to students, their needs, their feelings. In short *we desire, we imagine and so we create.*



We have been working hard for many years to create a unique identity and *ANDC* a brand. This year has been monumental for the college in several ways. For one, the college got recognition for our *Good Practices* – the third prize of Rs 5 lakh at the mega multidimensional event of University of Delhi - 'Antardhvani 2013'. Also, our continuous efforts have put us at *19th position* among the top Science Colleges of India and 7th in Delhi (Source: India Today-Nielsen Survey). To add more feathers to our cap, one of our faculty members Dr. Satyapal Singh received the highest award of the Government of India for sports coaches from the President of India – '*the Dronacharya Award 2012*'. Our dream to make the College a research hub is also coming to life when the *first Ph.D. thesis* of a student, who worked with a college faculty and in a laboratory in the college, was submitted. Like past years, this year also Directorate of Higher Education, Government of NCT of Delhi has bestowed the *Meritorious Teacher Award* to one of our senior faculty member. These achievements have really made us proud!

From the students' point of view, the implementation of **ELITE** (Education in a Lively Training Environment) fellowships last summer was a landmark – 200 fellowships funded by the college, suddenly opening opportunities to give expression to their creativity, innovation and research aspirations! This along with the six Innovation projects from the University, five IEDC projects and the SPIE Student chapter funding, meant that the students had a cafeteria of areas and sources to choose from for their explorations! And did they enjoy it? – Ask them!



We believe that there is nothing like perfect and there is always space for improvement. We keep on innovating and this year a faculty member at the Department of Biomedical Science, in collaboration with Ohio State University, has initiated a 7-week online course through video conferencing. The students at five different places across USA and India are taking this course simultaneously, with 20 of them from B.Sc. (H) Biomedical Science of our college. This course has opened a new dimension in the learning process where teacher and students being physically in two different continents are interacting in real-time diminishing distances.

Exposure to Entrepreneurship is a given in our college – what's now creating excitement is the thought of starting a Campus Company by the student entrepreneurs! We wait to see it happen and succeed.

Our sports activities are also becoming respectable – with regular coaching in three games, participation in many inter-college events, and intensely competitive inter-class activities, the participation has increased manifold over the years! These sports activities are popular both among boys and girls!

Personally I am excited about two things this year – the first being able to initiate some action on the Creative Commons front in India. This is important considering our constant effort to advocate and promote Open Educational Resources. We have set actions in motion to revive CC in India and we hope to play a major role in it!

The other is my newfound passion of photographing and learning about birds – this year I could give full expression to my interest – birding helps to act as a foil to my busy schedule as an administrator. I love the challenge and the excitement of the act of bird-photography and revel in the quiet and peace that early mornings in wetland/forest areas provide!

Now, a little about trying to publish this issue of **INSIGHT** – this year students played a major role in collecting articles and in editing. You may notice that the editorials are by students! Hats off to them, they did not give up despite trying situations. It is difficult to collect enough articles, poems etc for an issue of the magazine when most students are not interested! It is also not easy to work in a collaborative environment and not all people are suited to it – sharing responsibility and working in a team are important skills that all people need to acquire. The students who volunteered I am sure enjoyed a great learning experience! My congratulations to those students and faculty members who struggled to bring this issue out!

Savithri Singh
Principal

Praveen Kumar

B.Sc (H) Zoology Part III

Have you ever met someone who could light up a room? Who could make others feel special just with their presence? Who would cook you chicken soup when you were sick, be the first one to wish you happy birthday, be the one who tucked you in at night? Have you ever met someone who let you lick the frosting from the spoon while making a cake, promise not to tell your dad when you got into trouble, sneak a meal to you, when you were grounded? Of course you have, they're Moms.

Moms make a deal with God during pregnancy that if they can have a healthy child they will spend the rest of their lives putting themselves second to their children. They bring us home incapable of doing anything and teach us everything. How to tie our shoes; comb our hair; brush our teeth. They teach us invaluable lessons like: look both ways before crossing the street, don't talk to strangers, be fair, be courteous, and mind your manners. Moms bring us the world in small doses.

Then life goes on, birthdays pass, parent-teacher meetings, first dates, broken hearts, first crushes, graduation, life. Till you have a family of your own and the cycle begins again. I'm writing today not just because it's Mother's Day (or at least it was when I wrote this) but because I don't think very many of us realize what a sacrifice our mothers make when they make their pact with God (Always to be second; always to put our needs first).

Moms (not necessarily birth mothers; there is a difference) in some cases put their own hopes and dreams on a shelf to gather dust just so they can see us smile, laugh, cry. The great ones would give their life for us, many have. If you go to Washington, DC you'll see a tomb for the Unknown Soldier and the Washington Monument, but where's the monument to Moms? It's a funny thing about Moms, most of the time they're not even looking for any credit. They just want to stay involved, want to be a part, want to share a life with us. Moms just want to make us better. Better enough so that we can stand on our own two feet and make a difference in this world. Moms are the generals that prepare us for life. Let's not forget it.

We all have our time in the sun but let's never forget we are the sons and daughters of someone who made a choice the day we were born that we came first. Love your Mom. They won't always be around. So when they're gone and the phone doesn't ring on your birthday and you don't have someone to hug to tell you it's going to be okay, you won't have any regrets. Love your Mom.

TWENTY THREE

Kapil Joshey
B.Sc (H) Physics Part III

She is just twenty three,
And fate had to choose her,
And woe crashed unto her
In a moment
Of utmost shame.

And saying this,
I haven't done her justice;
I can never do her justice,
Still, an insignificant attempt
Is what I pen.

To justice then.

She WAS just twenty three,
And butchers had to choose her,
Vent all their hostility
Unto her dignity:
Everything that mattered to her.

And now they say
She is deformed forever,
With scars that are
Never to heal.

Have I done her justice now?
Say yes, lord;
Thou who giveth us men
Our organ of
Shameful, sinful pride;
Who giveth us men
Our lives
And the will to bereave another;



Say yes now.
Can you say yes now?

But I see thou,
And with impunity I say,
Thou hast fallen
To us mortals,
And here
Thou stand speechless, shameless,
Stationary,
Forever a smiling face,
When she,
Just twenty three
Prepares to embrace thee,
For thou hast taken from her
Everything.

And I stand here begging
For justice.
Now I know,
There is no justice.

Varun Kumar

B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part II

JUST FOR YOU, I am writing a jingle
Where phrases and ideas mingle.

HELPFUL people like you
Make the sunlight shine through.
Your warm friendly style
Shines through your smile.

UNIQUENESS is what you possess
And that is the basis of your success.
So special are you
In all that you do.

IT'S AMAZING what one can do
When aided by someone like you.

YOU'RE not like one among the rest
But certainly one of the best.
You're special for reasons
That last through seasons.

YOU'RE TALENTED, special and true
There's nothing you can't do
You're special because you are "you".

WITH your helping attitude
There's nothing you cannot do.

"ANTARDHVANI" CULTURAL FESTIVAL -2013

University of Delhi

24 Feb

Victory of Education

day

Shri A



Antardhvani





Antardhvani





Antardhvani



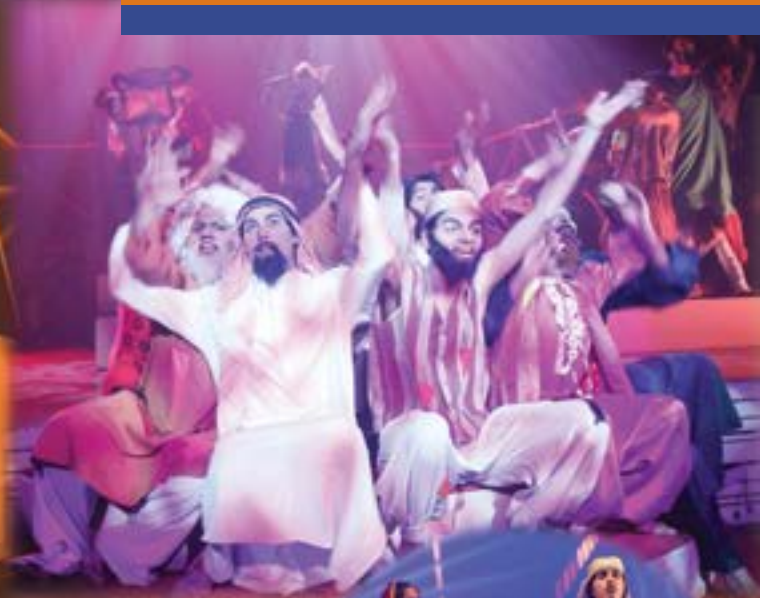


Antardhvani





khul ja sim sim





khul ja sim sim



FEMALE INFANTICIDE - DEATH BEFORE BIRTH

Ruchi

B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part II

“Oh God, I beg of you
I touch your feet time and again
In the next birth, don't give me a daughter
Give me hell instead.”

The above lines are the English version of a folk song from Uttar Pradesh which presents the mentality of (sadly) most Indians especially, those living in rural areas.

- » Every year, as millions of women marry, they dream of starting a family, of having their homes filled with cries and the happy laughter of their babies. In India, however, pregnancy is too often followed by the question of whether the unborn child is a boy or a girl.
- » Announcing the birth of a son by beating of brass plates and the birth of a daughter by breaking earthen pots is an old sentiment in the state of Haryana.
- » Amniocentesis, to predetermine the sex of the unborn child is a common practice in India even after being illegalized. It is a criminal offence and is duly punishable by the court of law.
- » Daughters are often seen as a liability and sons are honoured as the pride of the family.
- » While the overall female to male ratio has improved since the last census in 2001, the number of girls under six-years-old has declined for the fifth decade running -there are now only 914 girls to every 1,000 boys, compared to 927 a decade ago.
- » According to statistics, nearly 10 million female fetuses have been aborted in the country over the past two decades. Of the 12 million girls born in India, one million do not see their first birthdays.



In parts of largely patriarchal India, there is a strong preference for male children. Sons are traditionally viewed as the main breadwinners who will take care of the family, continue the family name, and perform the last rites of the parents - an important ritual in many faiths. But daughters are often seen as a burden - not just because of the worry of having to pay a substantial dowry to marry them off but also due to the need to protect their virginity, which, if lost before marriage, often brings disrepute to the family.

As the citizens of India, the “Bharat mata”, it is our sole responsibility to protect, respect and nurture the girls of our country. Female infanticide is inhuman and evil and it is a shame on us as a society, as a religious country and as an independent and developing democracy that we have still not been able to eradicate it.

*Aaquil Jameel**B. Sc Life Sciences Part II*

Dear friends,

Coming straight to the task, I would like to interact with you on the most common questions which are asked by most Civil Service aspirants. Let us consider a few examples like- Are they born or are they made? Is this exam only for the studious or intelligent students? What books or materials to study? Is joining a coaching institute necessary? Is studying in group really helpful? Is there any importance of time management? Is economic background longitudinally bisecting career? These are some relevant questions which apply torque on the aspirants' jaw / molars and require scratching the brain - Isn't it funny?

The ingredients for success in Civil Service examinations include hard work and smart work both, focused approach, standard textbooks, thorough reading, and problem solving technique. As the exam is perhaps the most difficult in the country, It requires extra potential, persistent momentum, strong retention, less friction, more lubrication, consistency, studying for long hours without losing the enthusiasm, striking a balance between studies and leisure time, keeping the fire alive for a long time and scientific strategy (clearance in concept given by faculty) under a true guidance etc. Because according to my point of view, if you fail to plan, your plan is to fail. Let me be clear, conventional preparation may work for some and at times but to be sure of success, millions of students appear for the examination and seats are few so the standard of the exam is high and the syllabus is unlimited.

I employed some basic strategies like group study. It is certainly helpful when all the members are sincere and honest. Remember guys ,wherever two mind meet, they create a third mind / MASTERMIND as both get extra thoughts due to the association / hybridization, which were not possible alone. Group is helpful in sharing the resources and different notes. Its gives you not only an incentive to study, but also to avoid embarrassment you are bound to study. It also answers your queries immediately, which is not possible while studying in isolation (Sadhu ban kar). Remember guys, there is no point for the second place, I'm so sorry but let me be crystal clear. However, you must choose your members of the group carefully, as the group study may turn into a time wasting gossip (I Love does not talkers).

Once you have decided to join a coaching institute, you must make an effort to extract the maximum out of coaching so that you are able to get the maximum output of the coaching institute. Coaching may be useful for some of the students, but may not be useful to everyone.

The trick of time management lies in doing all in a day's work, rather than all work in a day (this sentence is going to pay you in other currency) .Very few people actually know the secret of time management , and there are fewer still who really apply it. Time management has a wider connotation than is commonly understood. Let me be specific - time management doesn't merely mean studying regularly for eight to ten hours, or completing a course within a time frame stipulated in advance or sticking to a schedule. It means all these and much more like Bio-time cycle, Biorhythm, psychological facts about learning, remembering and forgetting. There is a truth of ancient wisdom of early morning hours as being conducive to optimum learning and productivity/ efficiency.

I suggest to the Civil Service embryo/aspirants, they should plan their strategy very intelligently. My advice to the candidates is neither parabolic not hyperbolic but it's straight. I deeply believe in destiny. Something good is waiting for you. Failure is not an end, rather it's a new beginning. Leave something for God also.

A decorative header image showing several stage spotlights shining down from above, creating a dramatic effect with light rays and shadows.

MY FIRST DAY IN COLLEGE - A PERSPECTIVE AFTER TWO YEARS !

Ruchi Singh

B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part II

First days for anything are always special; we are full of hope, anticipation and anxiety. Like every other student, I was also excited to begin a new chapter of my life. Having done with my schooling, I always wished to live the “college life”. I was quite nervous but above all, I was excited. My father accompanied me till the college gate, and then I was on my own. You know, when we are in school, we are always taught to be punctual and disciplined. Well, on the very first day of college, I was late for my lecture! I entered the already ongoing class and suddenly there were about 40 pairs of eyes watching me and following my every move, so to break the continuation of stares I quickly chose a seat nearest to me. Even though it was the first day of college, classes went on till 5 in the evening with full time studying and it was then I realized college is very different from school and that I had to get serious about it, soon.

My favourite part of the day was interacting with my classmates; the few people that I talked to that day are one of my closest friends now! Good friends stay in your heart forever, from the very beginning. First impression is the last impression and it applies to the first day of college. The way you talk, the people who you interact with, defines and shapes you for those three years to come.

Initially, the college days just passed on, one by one and eventually the load of assignments and practical files kept on increasing. I came to realize that school and college are two very different things, in college the decision to study or not to study is all yours, you are considered mature enough to take the wise choice. Nothing is imposed on the students not even the choice to attend classes, it is up to us to take on the right path and continue on it. But school has its own charm which can never be brought back and it is a fact that once we are in college, we begin to miss the fun of our childhood days. As a second year student, remembering that day and comparing it with the present makes me realize the importance of college education. We all arrive as children, but we transform into an individual in college. It provides us a platform to realize our individuality, our self value, and ultimately we graduate as responsible adults, as participating citizens of the society who are capable of taking their own decisions and we have acquired the ability to differentiate the right from the wrong. School is what makes us students but college makes us individuals.

Vivek Trivedi 'Azaad'

B.Sc (H) Physics Part I

I believe that expression is my pen,
That always helps me broaden my ken
No matter what, no matter how,
It always infuses in me to do the "wow".

Surely my expression needs no worth in grands.
Irrespective of the external circumstance
It stands unshaken amidst the dust,
Works day and night, eliminating the rust.

And hence it is the only faithful artist.
Its framework goes infinite and its calibre beyond reach,
Friends don't see its unparalleled intelligence
Capable of converting my mess-ups into excellence.

Life's ordeals may try to add some dent.
But friend, my meaning is strong and apparent,
Abundant discouragement that I might indeed face,
But it's my expression at last that always stays...!



PUTTING THE "PRO" IN PROCRASTINATION

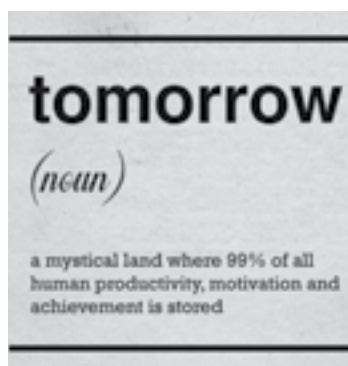
Surabhi

B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part II

A stitch in time saves nine. Make hay while the sun shines. Time and tide wait for none. We have literally grown up hearing these phrases, everyone is aware of the importance of time. Yet consider this scenario, you have a project report due on the weekend and you have been putting it off the whole week, finally on Friday evening you decide to get it over with and you think “How about coffee first?” and soon that coffee break turns into a 3 hour marathon of your favourite show on TV followed by a movie perhaps and that poor project report has still not started, let alone being finished. Sounds familiar, right?

Procrastination is the habit of putting off tasks until the last possible moment. It has widely been termed as “the thief of time” and “a student’s worst enemy”. We all indulge in it and quite regularly so. It can be a major hurdle in your professional and personal life and its ill effects may include stress, anxiety, hurried work hours, resentment and ultimately guilt.

Procrastination is perfectly normal but it can be highly catastrophic if it persists in the long run. The actions of a procrastinator can be triggered by a variety of factors, let us take a look.



Lack of motivation

We all are old enough to realize that something is important and it needs to be done but still we keep putting it off, it can simply be a result of not feeling motivated to do it. How do you expect to complete a task at hand if you don't have the will power to even get started? In some cases, lack of motivation can also be a sign that you are on the wrong path, maybe its time to change your direction.

Laziness

Simple physics, an object at rest tends to remain at rest. Laziness is the most common trigger for procrastination, often you feel too drained emotionally and physically to complete a task and you keep avoiding it. Eventually you begin to feel lethargic simply at the thought of working and the cycle continues.

Lack of self discipline

Self discipline is hard to achieve and even harder to maintain. Often unintentionally, bad time management can lead to procrastination. Consequently, you may end up losing on an opportunity in which you could have excelled. The key solution is to prioritize, look up to the task of paramount importance, complete it, take a break and move on to the next.

Lack of skill

It may sometimes happen that you have taken on a task that can be too ambitious for you. Though it's good to challenge yourself, you have to realize that Rome was not built in one day, you can not excel in something overnight. Take a step back and challenge yourself bit by bit, pose stepwise challenges for yourself that are neither too ambitious nor too mundane. The procrastination due to lack of required skill is especially harmful because it can play havoc on your morale. Relax, breathe and take baby steps until you reach your goal, after all slow and steady wins the race.

Fear of outcome

It is a scary and competitive world out there. It is possible that you are putting off your work because you are afraid of the outcome, you may not be sure if you will achieve the desired result, so you stay happily in your little bubble and keep telling yourself "I will do it tomorrow" but does that tomorrow ever come? You have to address your fear. Work, fail, realize your mistakes and work again.

Yes, as students, procrastination is our worst possible enemy and it is bound to stab us in the back eventually. Are we all bound to be all-nighters, staying awake the whole night to complete assignments, practical files and project reports at the last possible minute? It is time we address it, as college students, finding a way to overcome procrastination is our only salvation to a better, happier future.

REMINISCENCE

Surabhi

B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part II

It is said, the past is never forgotten,
truth be told it's not even past
for moments accompany you
no matter how far you may go.

You never remember days but moments,
the choicest and most pleasant ones never fade.
Of your doings, you bear the brunt and the
pleasure,
sealed away in time, remembrance is an ancient
treasure.

What if memories were to fall apart?
The reminiscence of the loved, the departed,
will be nothing but a shadow lingering in its
grace,
too faint to see and too impervious to trace.

So fragments of memories claim special places
in hearts.

The more you try to forget, the stronger it is, the longer it lasts.
Every man's drug, solace in the hour of need,
memories comfort, memories make you bleed.



*Tanaya Chatterjee
B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part I*

I'm alone in a place
Finding a face
That I know
But I'm alright!

I'm stuck in this tide
Stand by my side
Take me out of here
Take me somewhere new

I'm all alone
I'm an empty soul with
Only skin and bone
But I'm alright!

Ha! Who am I talking to?
Can't see, my life is dead
But I'm alright!

I have been treasured
And been pressured
Love's treasure is empty
But I'm alright!

I wanted to get started
Didn't want to be parted with
Someone who could understand me
But I'm alright!

I feel as if I'm invisible
I'll be happy, it's impossible
I'll be unhappy
But I'm alright!

I have an unfilled desire
It feels like I'm fenced by fire
Can't come out
But I'm alright!

CHANGE - NEED OF THE HOUR

Aleem

B.Sc. Physical Sciences (Computer Science) Part II

Lives of human beings have evolved tremendously during the past few decades. Our world has taken huge strides of development but the theme of this article does not lie in the materialism that we have achieved over time but in all those delicate issues that form the backdrop of this picturesque world.

Often, we tend to forget that we have all been blessed with privileges that many others don't possess or have been robbed off! We have access to all that we require but there are millions who can only dream of two square meals a day! I am referring to the victims of war, civil conflicts, terrorist attack victims, beggars etc.



The grinding poverty, illiteracy, ever increasing crime rates, and corruption tales are a big black dot on all our material gains. We are so involved in our moribund lives that we fail to acknowledge all that we have been blessed with. We are the future of the world and we need to realize that it is only us who can change the current state of affairs. We have to be sensitive to our fellow men and not be an epitome of selfishness. We can not fall prey to the chronic disease of 'greed' which will only further deteriorate the conditions.

It is our responsibility to give back to the society for all that it has done for us. For a minute, we have to forget about economic gains and look at the social development. Kindness, brotherhood, and love now just remain mere words with no true meaning, we have to restore them back to life,

We have to rise and change! Ruthlessness to kindness, hatred to love, selfishness to brotherhood and most importantly, war to peace.

RISE AND SHINE...

Shubham Biswas

B.Sc (H) Chemistry Part I

Failure is a word which can disturb our life. If you think about your failures in life, don't you think that they have taught you something which is extremely valuable for your growth and development? Failure is nothing but our relationship with our fear. Failure is essential for growth and success. The most successful people who have ever walked on the planet have failed many times. So, in the path of success we have to encounter failure somewhere.

"Success is never ending and failure is never final"

We should appreciate our failure, here appreciation doesn't mean that we like it or enjoy it but appreciation means that we recognize its value and are grateful to it for its teaching. Failure often tells us where we stand and what are we capable of doing. Failure is a great opportunity for learning and improvement. Failure leads to a great success if we appreciate it and learn from it.

"Appreciating failure is the key to success and fulfillment"

Failure should not be avoided but it should be the 'stepping stone' on the path to success. Failure and success are not opposite to each other but they are the two faces of one coin. We set a success goal but would it be not beneficial if we set a failure goal. For e.g. - if a salesperson sets the goal of getting rejected ten times in a task instead of having two 'yes' in a task. And if he gets the yes at the beginning then actually his success goal will be achieved but his goal of ten rejections is yet to be achieved so he will move on.

"It is hard to fail but it is worse if you have never tried to succeed"

If you celebrate your success then why don't you celebrate your failure? Failure is the stepping stone to success. So change your mental thinking, increase your failure rate by setting goal as 'no' instead of 'yes' and celebrate your failure and get success.

"Failure is the opportunity to begin again more intelligently"



Aleem

B.Sc Physical Sciences (Computer Science) Part II

Dreams do wander all around the history tilted low,
The canopies of the lost wishes, still perching though.
Bestowed upon was a request that was laid,
Through the tyndal leaves of the gone days.

Roaring above were the shouts that were cried
There were the leaves and the oceans dried.
Empowering the souls that inculcated fears,
Of hatred, loneliness and some red tears.

Deep down were some moments, wholesome and pure
Sympathizing us with hearts that cure.
The curls and the turns of the meadows dark,
Have now reached the eyes, bluntly stark.

The reminiscence of the mental leisure,
Afloating the dreams of the real world,
has disappeared at an instance of the eye blink,
yet remain the dead plays so near..!

*Praveen Kumar
B.Sc (H) Zoology Part III*

In search of me
I fell victim to the stereotypes of others.
I looked past the shores of circumstances
To find substance where truth and fiction
Change places at a whim.
I reached out for answers
To questions that didn't exist
To find meaning in the ones that do.
I evolved, not out of chance, nor fear,
But to recognize my face in the mirror.
My actions didn't always coincide,
With the things that I believe.
My convictions were occasionally after thoughts,
To the things that I achieved,
But as my path outlined my direction,
I find that I'm coming back home
My past becomes my present
My dreams no longer alone
As I reach beyond my grasp
I view an endless sea
I'm right back where I started
In search of me.....



AN INCREASE IN LIVING STANDARDS HAS LED TO A DECREASE IN MORAL VALUES

Aaquil Jameel

B. Sc Life Sciences Part II

The standard of living is a wage based value, established by Government so as to measure the standing of citizens. As we are going through the 21st century, we are now more financially independent than ever before. The per capita income of most of the families has increased many folds which has led to a rise in the living standard of individuals. Now everything is changing, developing and soaring with an incredible speed. A sharp increase in living standards includes many things like more college graduates, employment opportunities, growing family income and urbanization etc. Over the last decade, technology and globalization have combined like never before, especially making life easier - sending e-mails back and forth on our blackberry, surfing the web on our cell phones, instant messaging with friends across the world. As the living standards are soaring, it also carries a negative impact on our society. We all know that a society is the basic factor of human development. Society gives us a platform to learn many things and makes us prepared for life and the entire concept of society is based on moral values. It is not something which comes with a price tag. In fact, it is a set of disciplined behaviour. We cannot learn it over night; it is a gradual process that one inculcates over a period of time. Moral value makes us polite, humble, down to earth and overall a socially responsible human being. It gives us a sense of who we are. Where we are coming from? And where do we have to go? It gives us self dignity, makes us feel good in spite of any kind of negative emotions. But with the passage of time, people have generated a kind of feeling that they can replace the ethics which are the pillars of society with their westernized culture.

Let me be crystal clear, metro cities are gifts of industrialization and globalization. Industrialization leads to migration and migration leads to nuclear family, so relationships are breaking. Today we spend our time with the television and i-pod instead of grand parents. We have stopped thinking locally and started thinking globally. We don't know who lives next door. Instead of interacting with parents, we love to spend time on Facebook, Twitter, Google+ and chatting with friends. People tend to make friends with bad character rather than the good and the useful ones. This leads to the fact that there are more people that are doing bad things than good things. Instead of doing what people feel is right, they decide to follow the crowd and do what is wrong. They do so, because they don't want to do hard work or put in an effort. It is, therefore, important to instill moral values in human beings. Moral values are still and will be an important part of human society. They are something without which we cannot imagine the existence of a perfect society.



Accenture...





Accenture...





Accenture...





Shubham Biswas

B.Sc (H) Chemistry Part I

In life, everyone requires a person with whom he can share everything. But it is very hard to get that person. There are many people in life who become our friend but one becomes very special to us. That special friend will always stand with us.

If you have any problem then he will solve your problem in such a way that you will forget your problem. He will be ready to fight with the whole world for you even if you are wrong.

“Friendship is a priceless and precious gift to humans”

He will do anything to see you happy in the whole world. A true friend is like a mirror that is happy when you are happy and sad when you are sad. You don't need to explain your friendship because he can understand your silence also. Friendship is not like a star which has 5 ends, a square which has 4 ends, a triangle which has 3 ends, a line which has 2 ends and life has one end but it's like a circle which has no end.

“Friendship is a silent gift of nature, more old more strong,

Less words more understanding

Less meetings more feelings”

Friendship is a promising investment with good returns. It is like a tree which could be tall but not strong until its roots are deep. In my view, friendship is not a history to forget, it's not a maths to calculate, its not English to learn but its like a 'Kolaveri Di' - no need to understand, just enjoy it.

“Minimum Love is Friendship and Maximum Friendship is Love”





UNHEALTHY COMPETITION - WHERE TO DRAW THE LINE ?

Vaanie Godbole

B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part II

“Competition is a fact of life”

These days, everyone is in for the race to be the very best and wants to excel in everything, be it academics or extracurricular activities. We have become so competitive that we do not care about the sentiments of other people. We are reluctant to help and guide each other, “what if I help them and they come first?” This is the present mentality of teenagers in this ever so competitive society. We lack the compassion to help those who need it, we have started indulging in unhealthy competition and in such a practice we want to snatch opportunities from other people. We are reluctant to inform our counterparts about a competition that is bound to happen soon because we do not want competition, the lesser the better, right?

We have more enemies than friends, back talking, abusing, mockery and God only knows what else, just because we do not like someone or we are simply afraid of a little competition. We have become unfair, unjust and such vapid narcissistic creatures that we fail to realize that a few years from now we will end up all alone, without someone to call a friend and surrounded only by enemies and we don’t even see it coming. There are people who will focus on pulling others people down in their misguided belief that by eliminating the perceived enemies they will be left to shine and effortlessly glide to the top. They will do everything to step on other people’s heads.

The need of the hour is to take a step back; self introspect and realize that this unhealthy practice is futile. We may escape competition now but what about the long run, what about the time when finally this malpractice does not work and we face the real and just competition, will we succeed then?

Kapil Joshey
B.Sc (H) Physics Part III

I see this world,
It's a watch,
Countless hands ticking along,
Independent, dependent,
Free, colliding,
Turning the great wheel.

And I'm sorry,
I know I'm not moving
In accordance with this watch.
Being one amongst countless hands,
I'm stuck,
Like calmness within an ocean;
A defect, unnatural,
Anomalous.

What can I say;
I'm speechless;
In my own vague defense,
I'm too busy,
Staring at the cogs
And the gears.



ONE DAY

Mansi Jatwani

B.Sc (H) Biomedical Science Part I

Let there be one day for me...

One day which I can remember my whole life,

one day that is only for me,

People all over the world will see me,

one day that will have no sorrow for me,

one day which will bring every happiness for me,

let there be one day for me.....

One day that is unforgettable,

one day for that I can say I had really a day of enjoyment,

one day of which I can be proud,

one day all family and friends live for me,

one day which I can live for myself without any sacrifice,

one day of silence

one day with nature and beauty

let there be one day for me

one that I can remember my whole life.....

One day

Nitish Chhetri
B. Sc (H) Physics Part II

Can time run backward? Can we travel back in time? If so, is it possible to change the past? What's future going to be like? The answer to these queries is not so easy to find. Nonetheless, these are some of the most fascinating questions which may have always struck your fancy as a child. Time is one of the greatest mysteries of the universe. How ruthlessly and forcibly are we all swept up in the river of time! We are all slaves in the hands of Time. . . .

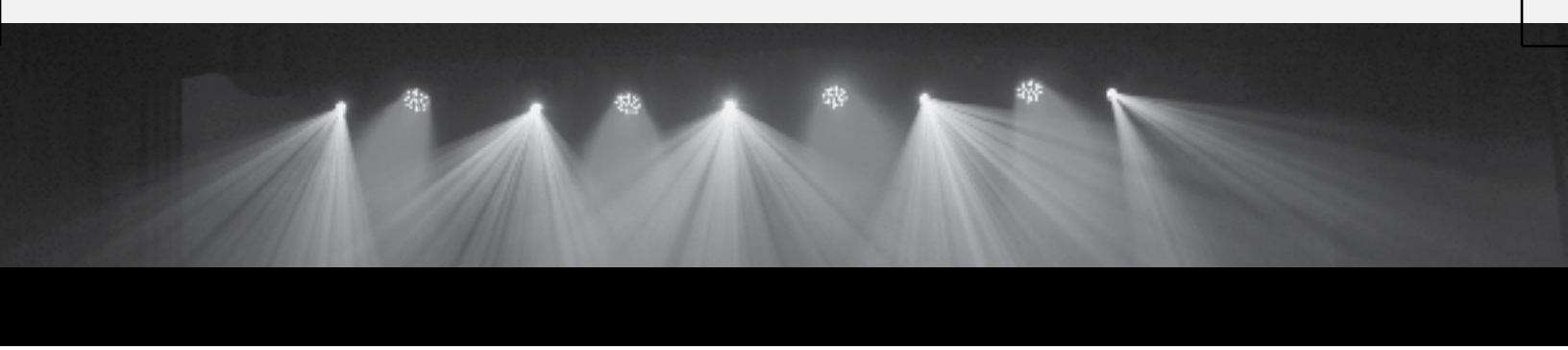


All of us have at some time or the other wondered about the strange nature of time and how it differs from space. If we can move forward and backward in space, why not in time? All of us have also wondered what the future may hold for us, in the years to come. Humans have a finite lifetime, but we are all intensely curious about events that will happen long after we are gone. The idea of travelling back and forth in time has always been my personal fascination for years. This childish fantasy of mine was, perhaps, responsible for my sudden interest in Physics recently, and dropping Botany—my first crush! . . .

Time travel has been a popular science-fiction theme since HG Wells wrote his celebrated novel *The Time Machine* in 1895. The 2002, the Hollywood blockbuster of the same name was based on it. The very longing to travel in time is probably as ancient as humanity. In ancient Hindu mythology, the Mahabharata mentions the story of the King Revaita, who travels to a different world to meet the creator Brahma. The King is shocked to learn that many ages have passed when he returns to Earth.

What is Time?

The concept of time is self-evident. An hour consists of a certain number of minutes, a day of hours and a year of days. However, our best understanding of time comes from Einstein's theory of relativity. Before this theory, time was widely regarded as absolute and universal, the same for



everyone no matter how they moved or what their physical circumstances were. In his special theory of relativity, Einstein proposed that the measured interval between two events depends on how the observer is moving. According to him, two observers who move differently experience different durations between the same two events.

(How?)

The effect is often described using the famous “twin paradox.” Suppose that Ram and Balram are twins. Ram boards a rocket ship and travels at high speed to a nearby star, turns around and flies back to Earth, while Balram stays at home. For Ram the duration of the journey might be, say, one year, but when he returns and steps out of the spaceship, he finds that 10 years have elapsed on Earth. His brother is now nine years older than he is. Ram and Balram are no longer the same age, despite the fact that they were born on the same day. This example illustrates a limited type of time travel. In effect, Ram has leaped nine years into Earth’s future.

The fourth dimension!

It was Einstein, as every schoolchild knows, who first described time as “the fourth dimension”—and every schoolchild is wrong. It was actually Wells who wrote, in *The Time Machine*, that “there is no difference between Time and any of the three dimensions of Space, except that our consciousness moves along it”. This revolutionary idea unified space and time—once thought to be as different entities—forever!

Changing the past

So why is time travel so exciting? The possibility of time travel opens up a vast world of interesting possibilities. Everyone in this world harbours a secret wish somehow to relive the past and correct some small but vital mistake in his life. With time travel, we could go back to our childhood and erase embarrassing events, enter different careers, or even alter the fate of humanity.

Time travel to the future is possible, and has been experimentally verified millions of times. (The world record for travelling into the future is currently held by Russian cosmonaut Sergei Avdeyev, who orbited for 748 days and was, hence hurled .02 seconds into the future. Thanks to the “time dilation” effect!) So a time machine that can take us into the future is actually possible (at least theoretically). But what about going backward in time?

If we could journey back into the past, history would be impossible to write. As soon as a historian recorded the history of the past, someone could go back into the past and rewrite it. Time machines would certainly put historians out of business; anyone could alter the course of time at will! If we were to go back to the Jurassic era and accidentally step on a mammal that happens to be our ancestor, perhaps we would accidentally wipe out the entire human race. History, as we know it, would be impossible. It would cease to exist!

Building the time machine

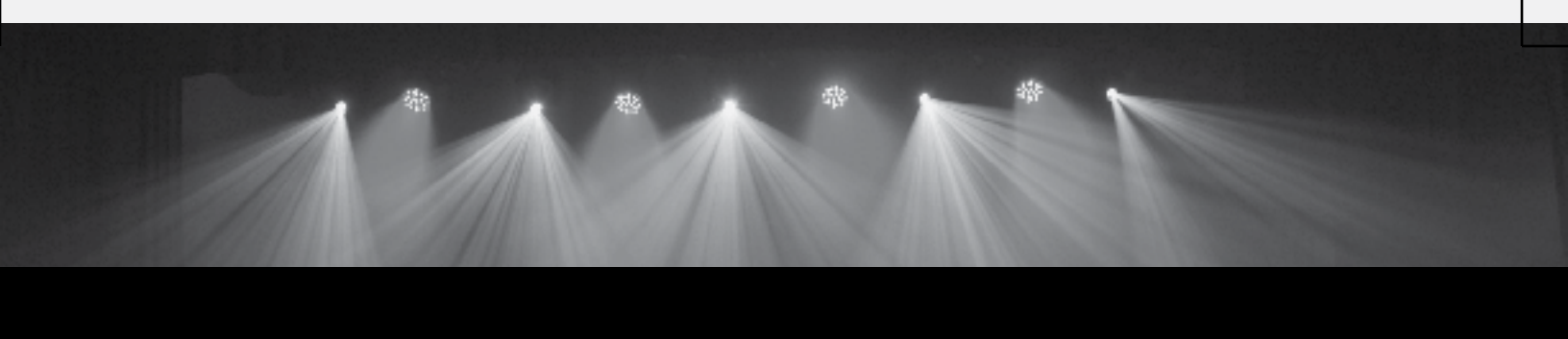
For decades, time travel lay beyond the fringe of respectable science. In recent years, however, the topic has suddenly become a playground for theoretical physicists. The motivation behind this sudden interest has been partly recreational — time travel is fun to think about. But this research has a serious side, too. Understanding the relation between cause and effect is a key part of attempts to construct a unified theory of physics. If unrestricted time travel were possible, even in principle, the nature of such a unified theory could be drastically affected.

The main reason for all the confusion and excitement is that Einstein's equations allow for many kinds of time machines. (Whether they will survive the challenges from the quantum theory, however, is still in doubt.) In Einstein's theory, in fact, we often encounter something called "closed time-like curves", which is the technical term for paths that allow for time travel into the past. If we followed the path of a closed time-like curve, we would set out on a journey and return before we left.

The first time machine involves a wormhole. Another one involves a spinning universe. Third, if you walk around an infinitely long, rotating cylinder, you also might arrive before you left. There are plenty of such ingenious designs for a time machine, but each design has formidable problems associated with it. The most promising design is the "transversable wormhole", a hole in space-time in which a person could freely walk back and forth in time. Theoretically, transversable wormholes can provide not only faster-than-light travel, but also, travel in time. The key to transversable wormholes is "negative energy" and the Casimir effect.

Complications

Although time travel is no more a fictitious thing, the idea of building an actual time machine that would allow us to freely sail through the sands of time still seems impractical. Time travel poses all sorts of problems, both technical and social. The moral, legal and ethical issues are raised by



Larry Dwyer, who notes, “Should a time traveller who punches his younger self (or vice versa) be charged with assault? Should the time traveller who murders someone and then flees into the past for sanctuary be tried in the past for crimes he committed in the future? If he marries in the past can he be tried for bigamy even though his other wife will not be born for almost 5,000 years?”

But perhaps the thorniest problems are the logical paradoxes raised by time travel. For instance, what happens if we kill our parents before we are born? This is a logical impossibility. (Why?)

World renowned cosmologist Stephen Hawking, in 1990, raised a challenge to the world of physics. He proclaimed that there ought to be a law making time travel impossible. He proposed a “Chronology Protection Conjecture” to ban time travel from the laws of physics in order to “make history safe for historians.” His argument was that time travel is impossible as there are no tourists from the future. The embarrassing thing, however, was that no matter how hard our learned physicists tried, they could not find a law to prevent time travel. Unable to find any physical law that makes time travel impossible, Hawking recently changed his mind. He made headlines in the London papers when he said, “Time travel may be possible, but it is not practical.”

Epilogue

Most physicists today would agree that one way to definitively settle the time travel question is to come up with a complete theory of gravity and space-time. Only a “theory of everything” (TOE), uniting the four forces of the universe, would enable us to calculate what would happen when we entered a time machine, and at once solve all the technical problems. Even then, we might have to wait for centuries or even longer to build a machine to test the theories.

On an ending note let me quote physicist Kip Thorne of Cal Tech: “Time travel was once solely the province of science fiction writers. Serious scientists avoided it like the plague—even when writing fiction under pseudonyms or reading in privacy. How times have changed! One now finds scholarly analyses of time travel in serious scientific journals, written by eminent theoretical physicists . . . Why the change? Because we physicists have realised that the nature of time is too important an issue to be left solely in the hands of science fiction writers.”

Anyway, thank you so much for lending me your precious time! . . .

Kapil Joshey

B. Sc (H) Physics Part III

*Five little beggars
I saw,
Sitting across the street
Together,
Wearing rags that I fear
Were close to naught
In this cold weather.*

*And I,
I walked past them.*

*Five little beggars
I caught a brief glimpse of,
All staring at my approach
With eyes suddenly full of
Expectant joy,
Glittering with welcoming,
Innocent smiles.*

*And I,
I only lay disappointment across them.*

*Five little beggars
Now flood my senses;
Their sad faces
That I never cared,
Never dared,
To look back at,
Now haunt me,*

*For I,
I acted humane indeed.*

*Five little beggars,
I dare not forget them,
For the warmth of my
Woolen blankets
Seems colder than their rags now;
For all the smiles I carelessly waste
Seem barren before theirs now.*

*Now I,
I fall lower
Than a human indeed.*

Dr. Vibha Gaur and Mr. Sanjay Vohra
IEDC Coordinators

An Innovation & Entrepreneurship Development Centre (IEDC) was established in Acharya Narendra Dev College in 2010 to motivate students towards Entrepreneurship. This project is sponsored by the National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) of the Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India to develop an entrepreneurial culture in the academic institutions. An IEDC facilitates students with the pre-requisite information for setting up an enterprise and encourage them to become successful entrepreneur.

For the smooth and effective functioning of IEDC, two members of the college: Dr. Vibha Gaur, (Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science) and Mr. Sanjay Vohra, (Placement Officer) participated in the Faculty Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (FDP) conducted by National Foundation of Indian Engineers (NAFEN), Delhi and EDI Ahmadabad respectively. Both are serving as the coordinators of IEDC.

IEDC establishes linkage with the industries, R&D institutions, financial institutions and other related organizations engaged in promoting Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) including DST, NSIC, EDI, NIESBUD etc. IEDC has entered into M.O.U with National Entrepreneurship Network (NEN) which is an initiative of Wadvani Foundation, a US based NGO which strives to assist people, especially students to take up entrepreneurship. IEDC has also signed a LoC with Bharatiya Yuva Shakti Trust (BYST) Confederation of Indian industries (CII). BYST is on an expansion path to foster a nation-wide mentoring movement through business volunteering, specifically to “turn job seekers into job creators” and to become a role model for “Youth Entrepreneurship Development through Mentoring” both in India and developing countries.

To strengthen entrepreneurial culture among students, IEDC conducts various training programmes like Entrepreneurship Awareness Programmes (EACs), Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) and Faculty Development Programmes (FDPs) etc. In addition to this, it also initiates the student projects for innovative products each year. The outcome of these projects is aimed to bring new products to the market or to develop new methodologies so as to generate/ manufacture existing products in a more cost effective and environment friendly way.

In its endeavor to spread entrepreneurial culture among the academic institutions, IEDC organizes Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp (EAC) of three day's duration, with an objective to create awareness among faculty and students about various facets of entrepreneurship as an alternative career option. An EAC strives to inspire and generate a culture of innovation and conducive entrepreneurial ecosystem which will help budding entrepreneurs to realize their dreams to start and own an enterprise. In an EAC, about 75 students are exposed to different aspects of entrepreneurship. A visit to the industries located in the region is also arranged to bring students in direct touch with the practicing entrepreneurs. Several EAC(s) have been organized by our IEDC within and outside the college during the three years of its establishment which have been very successful. EACs organized in other colleges include Daulat Ram College, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College, Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences and Vivekanand College,

Deshbandhu College etc. Faculty from various renowned agencies viz. DTU, DST, NIESBUD, MSME, NSIC, DST, IDBI, PNB were invited to motivate young potential entrepreneurs.

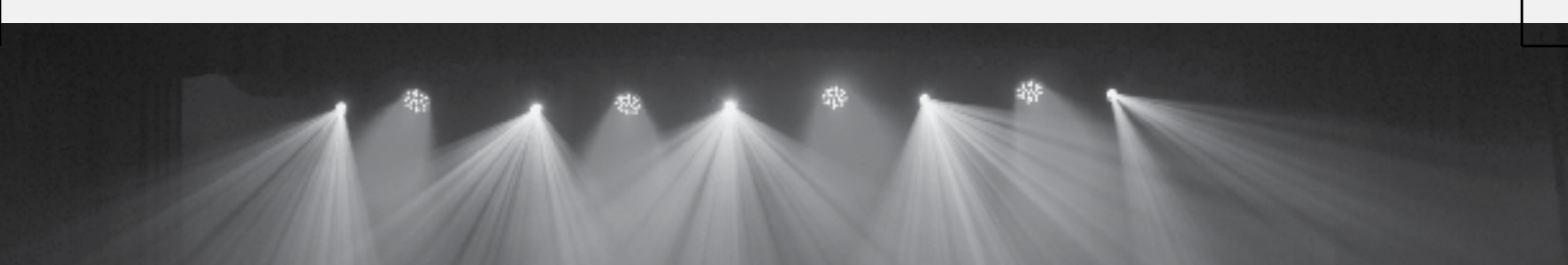
Since the role of women is pivotal in the growth of any society, IEDC is also working on empowerment of women in the field of entrepreneurship. IEDC organized a Women Entrepreneurship Development Program (WEDP) in March 2011 to encourage and motivate the potential women entrepreneurs to come forward, establish their ventures and become self-reliant so that they may also contribute significantly to the economic growth of the country. The participants from different parts of the country including Bangalore, Orissa, Bihar and Delhi attended the WEDP. Some participants of this programme were from rural background that had ample raw material available in their region, but due to lack of knowledge and finance, they could do little. So they came with the anticipations of learning how to convert the raw material to a profitable product / business and thus improve the quality of life in their areas.

During the 4 week programme, the participants were exposed to various facets of entrepreneurship including how to select an idea, opportunity identification, various schemes run by Govt. agencies and banks to promote women entrepreneurs, the experiences of practicing entrepreneurs, marketing strategies, finance management, business plan, detailed project report and hands on trainings in Food Processing and Nutrition. To demonstrate the concepts on food processing, practical sessions on various varieties of sauce and juice making were organized. Industrial visits were also organized for the participants to equip them with the skills and expertise to start up an enterprise.

To generate a culture of innovation and conducive entrepreneurial ecosystem amongst students and society, the IEDC has also successfully organized a Technology based Entrepreneurship Development Programme (TEDP) in June 2012 in Herbal Cosmetics that helped entrepreneurs to realize their dreams to start enterprise of their own. During the six week programme, the participants were imparted theoretical lectures vis a vis practical sessions for hands on experience. They were exposed to various aspects of entrepreneurship like Motivation, Leadership Quality, Communication Skills, Time Management, Sales & Marketing, Marketing Strategies, Market Analysis, Finance Analysis & Management, Social Entrepreneurship, Business Plan etc. To set up an enterprise of herbal cosmetics, some practical sessions on various varieties of Skin & Hair Care products were organized.

To inculcate a culture of innovation, IEDC has also initiated innovative student projects in various disciplines. A team of 3-4 students carry out the work under the supervision of a mentor and the students working on these projects receive a stipend. The various innovative student projects that were approved and sponsored by DST are :

- 1) CASE tool box
- 2) Low- cost Gluco-meter development
- 3) Identification and formulation of products from weed extracts exhibiting anti-mosquito potential
- 4) Development of new Eco-friendly natural dyes from potential plant material for dyeing in textile industry.
- 5) Formulation of medically important products from silk cocoon waste



- 6) Development of Phototherapy blanket for treatment of jaundice in infants
- 7) Use of Bioluminescent Ciliate sensors as an alternative method for measuring heavy metals in fresh water samples
- 8) Formulation of biodegradable and low cost liquid detergent for laboratory glassware
- 9) Fabrication of Novel Polysaccharide based Biosensors as Ion exchanger

Thus, IEDC at ANDC has initiated an attempt to bridge the gap between education and industry.

Dr. Rajesh Chaudhary

Department of Biomedical Sciences

Animals have been serving humans for centuries, whether in the form of domestic or wild animals. Humans have learnt across civilizations on how and for what purpose animals can be exploited. Various animal species have fulfilled several demands of human beings such as food, clothing, energy, medicinal, fun, emotions etc. If we leave wild animals apart, most of the above mentioned demands are fulfilled by domestic animals (pet and farm animals).

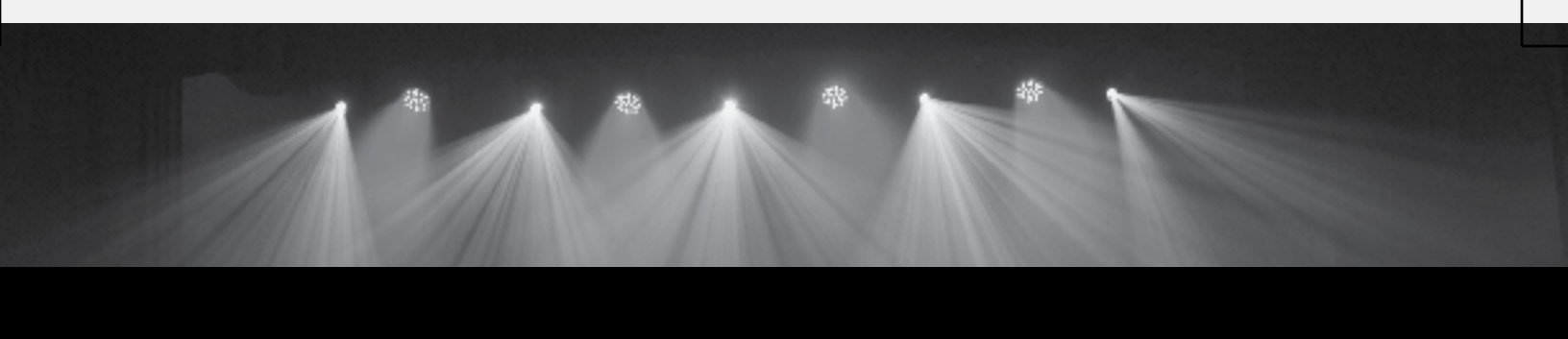
Early man, instead of hunting and gathering animal resources, cleverly chose certain useful animals for domestication. These animals were bred in captivity for some specific purposes (food, clothing, energy, medicinal), a practice which introduced the concept of **farm animals** (animals domesticated for commercial purposes to obtain, food, fiber, energy etc). There are more than two to three dozens of animal species which have been domesticated (as farm animals) for some useful features in some or other region of the world. Few animals worth a mention in this context are: fish, alpaca, bison, cow, buffalo, chicken, goat, sheep, donkey, horse, duck, emu, goose, llama, ostrich, rabbit, rhea, pigs, turkey, camel, cat, dog, mule, reindeer, yalk, banteng, deer, pigeon, quail, swam and many more.

Live stocks are important to every human being directly or indirectly. Some major benefits which we get from these animals are food (eggs, meat, milk), clothing (fibers, leather, fur), power (for pulling, riding, fuel), conservation (manure, weed management) and animal health products.

Out of many farm animals, **Chicken** is one of the most familiar to us, specifically to individuals having mixed type of food habits (non-vegetarian and vegetarian diet). Products of this bird (egg and meat) are the most commonly used non-vegetarian component in several restaurants and road-side eating stalls (thellawalas along the road selling boiled eggs, omelettes and '*murge ka chicken soup*' at just Rs. 15-25 per bowl). The term **Poultry** is used to include all the avian species (chicken, emu, quail etc) which are domesticated for economic purposes. These animals are efficient converters of crude feed into animal proteins and can be raised with minimal care and management.

'Let us hear the remainder of the story from the mouth of a chicken itself!'

Chicken: Hello! I am *chicken* or *cock* or *hen*, whatever you call me, but I am known to most of you as chicken! Correct, we are the ones who provide most of the beautiful oval white or brown eggs and meat rich in proteins, vitamins, minerals, texture, flavour and everything you expect in a good food! Many people are ready to pay any amount and cover any distance to get a taste of the mouth watering dishes (yummy butter chicken, kebabs, tandoori chicken, poached eggs etc; please refer to the food menu of Karim's, or any other restaurant) prepared from my products. Some vegetarian people like my boiled eggs so much that after consuming them, they say that "I have consumed white potatoes!" (Ha, ha ha Chicken laughs with pride). Consumption of my products is gaining popularity due to low price and availability, eating my egg is equivalent to eating concentrated nutrient balls. Several people get employment directly or indirectly due to me only (we are pillars of a huge industry)! Our products are cooked in many ways, some big restaurant chains have even developed unique and secret recipes (KFC, McChicken, McEgg etc.)!



There has been a remarkable growth in poultry egg and meat production during the last 30-40 years in the world. Poultry meat production has increased by 436.5 % as compared to pig meat (186.4%) and beef (57.6%). Production of egg is still continually increasing in developing countries. China is the major producer of eggs in the world. In Asia, China leads in the production of eggs and poultry meat, which is followed by India and Japan. Asia produces and consumes 60 % of the world's total egg produce.

“This was a highly summarized performance of our community! Now, I will give some idea of our historical background!”

It is believed that our ancestors were domesticated first in China around 5400 B.C. and then in Harappan culture during 2500-2100 B.C. The present day chicken variety is considered to have descended from the latter culture. In 2000 B.C., our grand-grand ancestors (Red jungle fowl) were domesticated in the Indus valley. There are, however, different opinions about where and when our ancestors were first domesticated!

“Now let me tell you about my private and personal life!”

People have seen our several forms differing in colours, morphology, comb types etc. scientifically saying that these different forms reflect that our community is divided into breeds, varieties, strains and lines with significant genetic variations accumulated during the course of domestication. These forms also vary in egg laying capacity and meat quality. Commercially, we are either **layers** (those breeds which are efficient egg layers, a layer chicken can lay up to 72 weeks and a total of 300 eggs per year e.g. White Leghorn), or **broilers** (a chicken raised exclusively for meat purpose e.g. Plymouth Rock). Some of our breeds are of **dual purpose** (those raised for both egg as well as meat production e.g. Rhode Island Red). There are some breeds which are efficient layers and are used for production of eggs (white or brown coloured shell of eggs) at industrial level (these are the breeds, eggs of which we call as farm *wali murgi ka anda*). Similarly, there are some breeds which grow faster and have heavier breast size, and are used for industrial production of chicken meat.

At industrial level, our commercially important cousins are reared (housed for production of egg and meat) in various ways such as **Free rage System** (animals are allowed to move freely outside to find their food like fallen grain, insects, seeds etc), and intensive system (birds are kept in cages and are offered feed and water). Most large scale farmers use the second type of system since there is a control over spread poultry disease and food quality.

“One may be thinking about those cousins of mine which are called Desi murgi/murga! Let me reveal this also!”

Desi breeds (such as *Aseel*, *Kadakanth*, *Chitagong*, etc) are those chicken which are pure breed, confined to limited geographical area (such as within India). These breeds are best mothers for the hatching of egg and good foragers. *Desi* hens are not very efficient egg layers as compared to industrial stocks but some of them provide plentiful of flesh. These breeds are reared as pet in the backyard of houses in rural areas and allowed to freely roam around. *Desi* hens are efficient converters of waste food grains, insects etc, available in general foliage into human usable food (egg and meat) and do not require much attention. *Desi* breeds are also resistant to various diseases and harsh climatic conditions. Many people fond of real chicken often seek *desi murgi ka meat* and pay several times extra charge as compared to the meat obtained from farm chicken.

Some people consider that quality of meat and egg obtained from *desi murgi* is superior to *farm murgi*, which may be true.

“Now let me explain briefly how most of the eggs sold in the market are produced!”

Keeping *Desi* breed of hens in the compounds of houses in the rural part of India is an old practice. Poultry farming in India at the industrial level and in a scientific manner was taken over only after 1960. Since then, poultry industry has been growing at a rapid pace.

Poultry farming at the industrial level needs serious attention by farmers. Producing chicks in hatcheries, distribution of these chicks to farmers, raising of these chicks for eggs and meat, requires housing of several thousand hens under hygienic conditions, provision of a balanced feed, water, disposition of waste material and protection from diseases.

Genetically superior quality chicks are provided to farmers by hatcheries. Farmers raise them under well ventilated, controlled, lighted and hygienic conditions. There are various guidelines for optimal care and housing for chicks. Since spread of diseases in birds can cause severe economic loss to farmers, chickens are vaccinated against various diseases and treated with medicines. For optimal production of eggs and good quality of meat, growing broilers and layers are provided with variously formulated feed comprising carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, proteins etc. Maize, Sorghum, millets, wheat, barley, etc are used as carbohydrate sources, soya bean meal, sunflower cake, mustard seeds, cotton seed, linseed cake, dry fish meal, etc are used as sources of protein vitamin and minerals.

“We eat better food than what you eat ha ha ha!” O.K. now about our private life

The reproductive cycle of domestic poultry is influenced by light. In many birds, sexual activity increases with longer day length. Hence, by manipulating the total day light length by artificial lighting conditions, birds can be brought into production or hold them out of production. Light is sensed by birds' hypothalamus located in the brain, which in turn stimulates anterior pituitary to release hormones required for ovulation (or egg production and release from ovary of hen). Artificial day light period (using electric lamps) can be varied from 10 hours to 16 hours. Once the egg is released by the ovary, accessory layers of the egg (albumen, membranes and egg shell) are added as the egg passes through the oviduct and uterus, sometimes before egg laying.

A commercial layer hen starts laying eggs at the age of 20 weeks (5 months) and continues laying eggs up to one year and then stops for a brief period for the next round. Egg productivity decreases after the first cycle, hence commercial layers are rarely maintained after this year. Hens lay eggs in clutches (number of eggs laid without break). After one clutch, there is a halt of 24 hours approximately. Efficiency of egg production is the amount of feed required to produce a dozen eggs which should be 2 kg per dozen eggs of 54-55 grams each.

“There are some misconceptions about our eggs! Let me clarify that!”

The colour of egg shell is related to the breed of hen which has produced it and is not generally indicative of its nutritive value. The deep colour of the yolk does not necessarily indicate good nutritive value, the colour is due to the presence of xanthophylls in hen's diet. Eggs produced by hens which roam around and find food may not be superior to the eggs produced by caged hens since both may be consuming the same feed. Eggs produced by hens fed on organic feed (feed supposed not to contain pesticides or any environmental pollutants) may not be superior in



nutrition. Nutritive superiority depends on balanced diet (feed) of the hen which produces eggs.

“Below are a few lines about the nutritive value of eggs produced by our community”

Our eggs are a well-balanced source of nutrients provided at a cheap cost to persons of all ages. Yolk has been used as a major source of iron supplement for young babies. Eggs fulfill most of the needs of the growing body in children and teenagers. Eggs represent a highly concentrated ball of nutrients which is easy to digest. A whole egg contains 79 kcal energy, 6 gram protein, 5.5 gram lipids, all the vitamins except vitamin C and all the minerals except calcium. The composition of boiled egg remains the same though the various types of cooking procedures alter the composition. Similarly, chicken meat is a good source of balanced diet and contains most of the nutrients required by humans.

“So this was all about me. Hope you have enjoyed it. We have served humans for centuries and will remain faithful throughout..... if you want to know more, please read the references given below..... Goodbye!”

1. **“Commercial Chicken and Egg Production”** by Donald D. Bell et.al., Publisher: Kluwer Acad Publ., 2002, ISBN 079237200X, 9780792372004.
2. **“Modern Livestock & Poultry Production”** by James R. Gillespie., Publisher: Cengage Learning, 2004, ISBN: 1401827373, 9781401827373.
3. **“Optimizing Chick Production in Broiler Breeders”** by Frank Edwin Robinson, Gaylene Marie Fassenko, Robert Allen Renema, Publisher: Spotted Cow Press, 2003, ISBN: 0973101210, 9780973101218.
4. **“Poultry Production in India”** by R.P Sharma, S.V. Rama Rao et.al. Publisher: ICAR, ISBN: 9788171640850

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Sources of factual information: Wikipedia, Indian Express, Hindustan Times, The Hindu

In December 2012, many were expecting the world to end. Although, by and large the world is the same as before for most of us, it did end for Nirbhaya and many other lives associated with her. Out of the six people involved in the brutal rape and murder that happened in the capital on 16 December 2012, one of the prime accused is a juvenile because he is 4 months short of his 18th birthday (the cardinal age to decide on juvenility). He is said to have been the most brutal of the six who allegedly gang raped the 23-year-old who later died of her injuries .

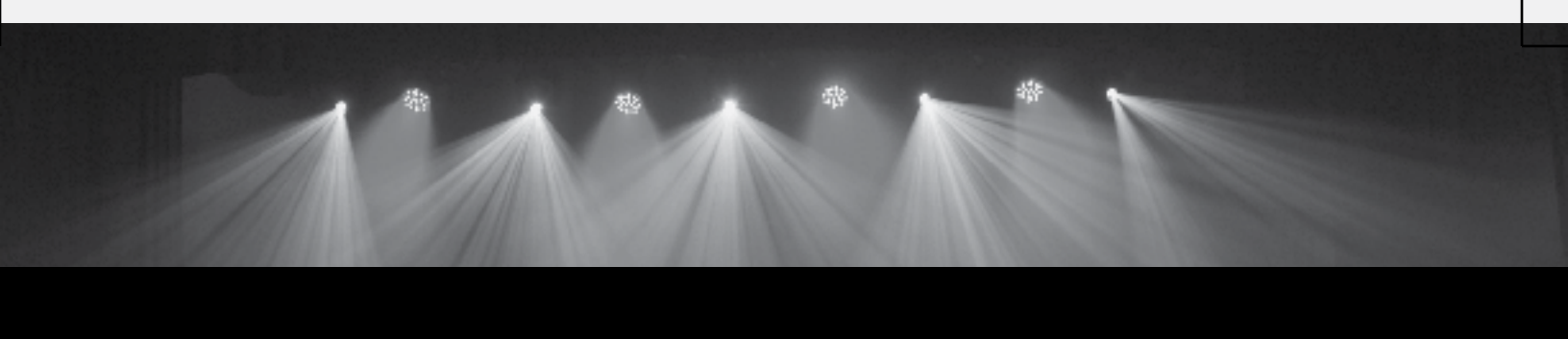
As per the Juvenile Justice Act, this person shall be tried in the juvenile justice court and, if found guilty, shall be sent to a reformatory home. But picture this : In a few months, the accused will be walking out free as no harsh punishment can be given to him under the Juvenile Justice Act will reduce even this term to a few months. Even if he turns 18 at the time of the trial, he will still not be tried under the IPC, as the age at the time of the offence is the determinant. He will be kept at a juvenile home and ordered to be reformed. Moreover, he is also entitled for bail the moment the chargesheet is filed. While it is argued that the purpose of this Act is to reform and rehabilitate children who are in conflict with the law, in this accused is likely to walk out of the reformatory in a few months. So, the objective is hardly being achieved.

Behind the Juvenile Justice Act is the belief that putting children behind bars and treating them like criminals will only aggravate their condition and turn them into hardened criminals but when the accused walks out free in no time, isn't there a distinct chance that he could become a more hardened criminal and may commit more heinous crime as he will have no fear of the law ? A weak law can only make the criminal more confident and a few months in the reformatory can hardly reform a person.

Some legal experts believe it is, perhaps, time to debate and seek a law that would empower courts to decide if some juveniles can be tried as adults for heinous crimes. But there is a clear divide in the legal fraternity on the issue. Unlike India, which uses the same yardstick for all kinds of crimes committed by juveniles, other countries like England and USA have recognized the culpability in case of heinous crimes. This was seen in a case Florida in which a 13-year-old boy who was accused of beating his half-brother to death while sexually abusing another five-year-old who was accused of beating his half-brother to death while sexually abusing another five-year-old half-brother has been charged as an adult. In England too, a juvenile can be tried by the court for exceptional offences like that of sexual assault, homicide, etc.

This article is an attempt to ponder over the need for a reform in the Juvenile Justice Act in case of heinous crimes like to one that happened on 16th December 2012, given the fact that there is already a persistent demand for death penalty demand for death penalty for rape culprits.

The Juvenile Justice Act primarily works on the presumption that a juvenile delinquent is not mature or capable enough to unambiguously distinguish 'right' from 'wrong' for scheming or leading a crime and is rather "led" to the crime. However, the 16th December case is very different in the light of this assumption as the delinquent played a major role in the planning and execution



of the crime. The million dollar question that might remain unanswered if this delinquent is sent to a reformatory home rather than getting a severe punishment is that, for a person who is just 4 months short of 18 years of age, is it really just and fair not to try him in the criminal court of law?

The contentiousness of the situation prompted us to conduct a survey among the students of Acharya Narendra Dev College to calibrate the public response on this issue. Around 200 students, chosen at random, were given the following questionnaire to fill and express their opinion.

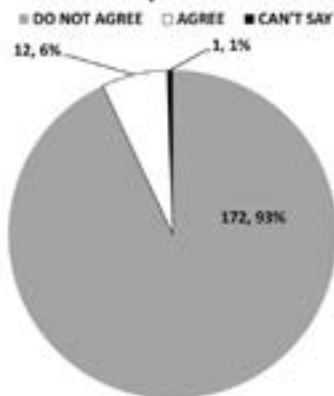
- Q1. Do you think the Juvenile Justice Act should be reformed?
- Q2. What should be the minimum age for an accused to be tried in a normal court of law?
- Q3. What, in your opinion, is more practical?
 - Changing the law universally for all juveniles
 - Deciding on the basis of the case (brutality, ability to scheme, etc)
- Q4. The Juvenile Justice Act presumes that the accused was 'led' to the crime, and that he she did not have the mental maturity to think whether it was right or wrong. Do you think it is the right approach?
- Q5. What according to you is the reason for the increase in the number of juvenile crimes?
- Q6. The juvenile involved in the Delhi rape case will most probably be sent only to a reformatory home and not given any harsh punishment. What should we, as a society, do to protest?

The findings of the survey are as follows:

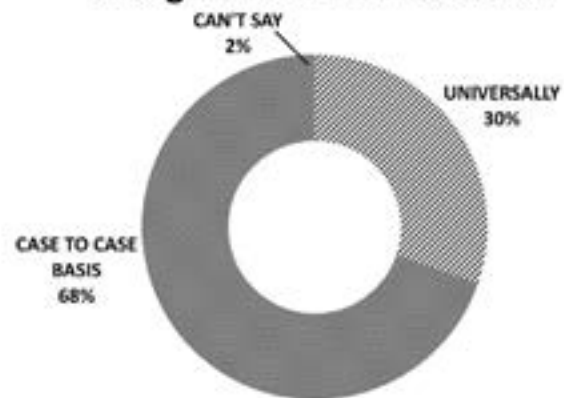
- » From a total of 185 students (88 girls and 87 boys) who responded, 178 (96.21 % believe that the Juvenile Justice Act does need to be reformed, 6 students (3.24%) believe there is no need for any reform and 1 student (0.55%) was unsure. Of these, 98% girls and 94% boys are in favour of a reform.
- » Regarding the minimum age for an accused to be tried in a normal court of law, 12 students (6.49%) agreed with the present mandate of 18 years and above, 75 students (40.5%) believe that it should be reduced to 16-17 years, 66 students (35.67%) agree on 15 years and less, 22 students (11.89%) consider "no limit" to be the best possible option and 10 students (5.41%) were indecisive.
- » In response to the third question, 56 students (30.27%) believe that the Juvenile Justice Act should be changed universally for juveniles whereas a majority of 125 students (67.57%) think that it needs to be decided on case to case basis. 4 students (2.2%) gave ambiguous answers.
- » Regarding the basic presumptions of the Juvenile Justice Act, a whopping majority of 172 students (92.97%) do not agree with the present scenario whereas 12 students (6.49%) agree with the present assumptions. 1 student couldn't decide.

When asked about the reasons for the increase in the number of cases of juvenile delinquents, some common answers were illiteracy, narrow mindedness, lack of a stringent law, carelessness of the government, poor law and order machinery, no/improper sex education, bad company,

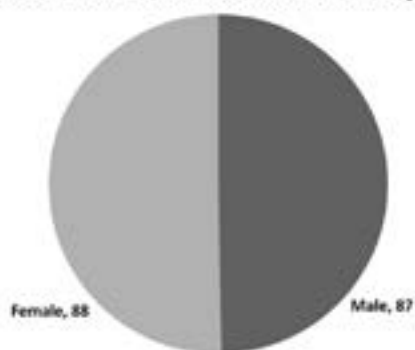
Basic Presumptions of JJ Act



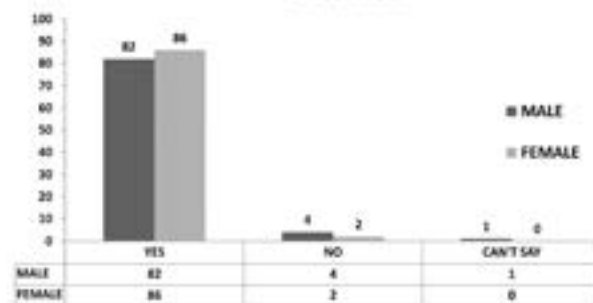
Change in Juvenile Justice Act



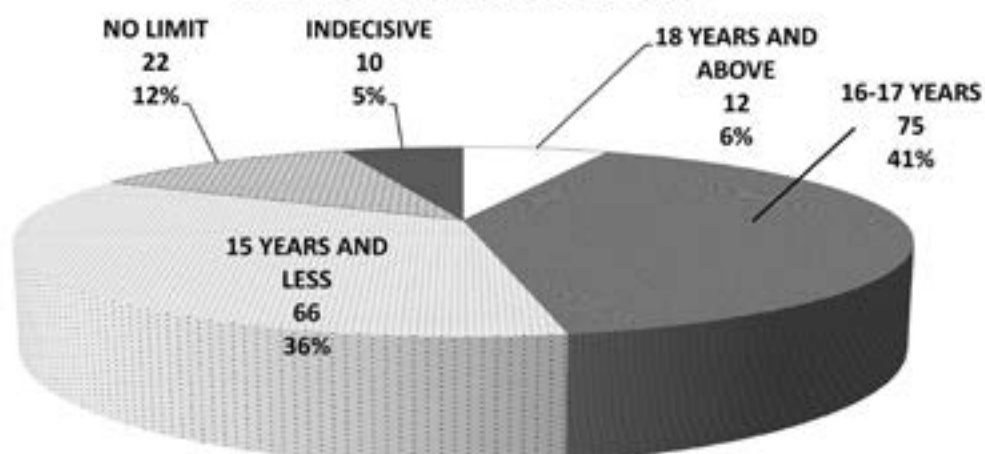
Gender Wise Distribution of Participants

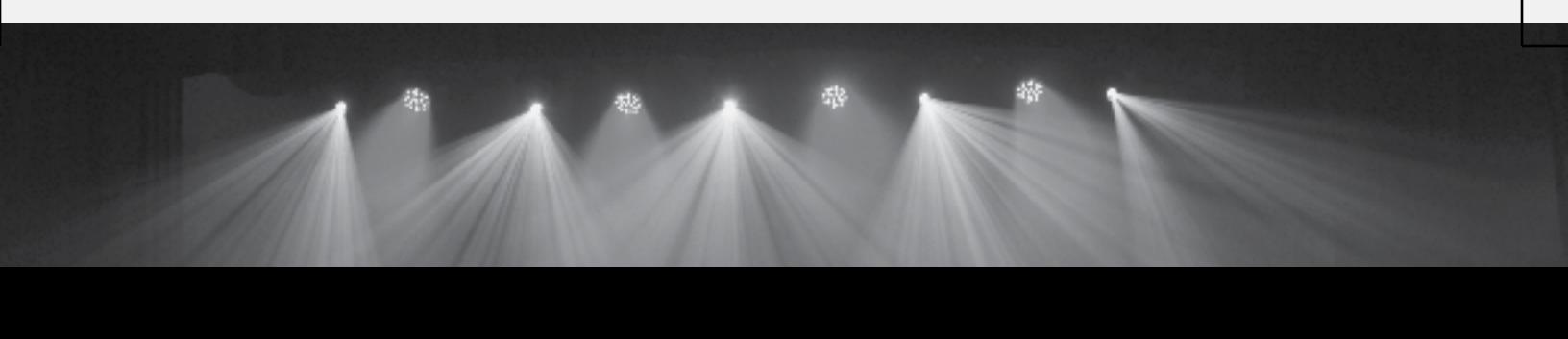


Does the Juvenile Justice Act need to be reformed?



Minimum age for an accused to be tried in the normal court of law





influence of TV, social media and glamour, influence of western culture, patriarchal social set up, etc. Some believe that due to the changing socio-economic scenario, parents are no more able to spend time with their children who, therefore, get addicted to the internet that has seen a massive surge in pornographic websites in the past 15-20 years.

Due to no proper provision of sex education in the mainstream educational system, the young and vulnerable minds are getting pushed onto the path of delinquency. Besides, the taboo and stigma attached with sexuality inhibits them from talking about it to any grown up and they are hence left vulnerable at the mercy of their hormones and the advice of their equally immature peers. Some students believe that this problem is basically because of population, class divide and patriarchal social set-up wherein women are still seen as inferior beings. A handful of students believe that the reluctance and insensitiveness of the common public coupled with inefficient law and order machinery and leniency in the punishment meted out to the delinquents also contribute to this problem. However, the most plausible explanation given by a sizeable number of students is lack of mutual respect. All the factors given by different students have come together to point towards a socio economic scenario whereby a male child is not taught to respect the opposite gender. Apparently, men don't respect women.

Answering the last question about what can we as a society do to protest, given that one of the prime accused will go free anyway, most students advocated continuous protest marches in front of governmental buildings of significance till the law is reformed and given some teeth; some had very unorthodox views, a few of which reflect the angst and brimming resentment in the young minds against the progressively deteriorating social scenario. There was a great variety in the ways of protest that were suggested by the students. While some did advocate radical ways of protesting, the majority believed that it must be non-violent but persistent. Some believe there must be silent protests whereas others believe that there must be no protests at all as they have yielded no results in the past. Nevertheless, a considerable number of students agree that although the protests and marches are a good and effective way of showing social solidarity, we must, along with these, also push the government and ourselves to take more and more affirmative action. Some ways suggested by students regarding this include — creating awareness by making the educational system more and more holistic such that it works on all the aspects of an individual's personality; introducing sex education in schools; educating the poor and underprivileged without any further ado, train women in street combat martial arts; using the media to spread awareness and create more and more solidarity; making the laws for cyber crimes more efficient and effective; take individual responsibility and train and educate the young minds to respect life.

Having said all the above, in March 2013, 3 months after the Delhi gang rape case, the Lok Sabha passed a few laws to deal with this menace. However, as of now, there has been no change in the Juvenile Justice Act and though the juvenile accused in the Delhi rape case would anyway be sent to a reformatory home, the possibility of such a miscarriage of justice happening in future can still not be ruled out unless the Juvenile Justice Act is reformed.



National Conference







National Conference







IEDC



संपादकीय

महाविद्यालय शिक्षा का केन्द्र होता है और शिक्षा उन्नति का माध्यम । हम सभी विद्यार्थियों के विश्वविद्यालय में कुछ उद्देश्य हैं पर उद्देश्यों का केन्द्र उन्नति है । उन्नति वैचारिक स्तर पर होनी चाहिए । वैचारिक उन्नति ही आर्थिक, सामाजिक एवं राजनैतिक उन्नतियों का सृजक है ।

गुरुदेव श्री राम शर्मा आचार्य बहुधा कहा करते थे "आप उन्नति करना अपने जीवन का मूलमंत्र बना लीजिए, अपने को असमर्थ, अषक्त एवं असहाय मत समझिए, ऐसे विचारों का परित्याग कर दीजिए कि साधनों के अभाव में हम किस प्रकार आगे बढ़ सकेंगे । स्मरण रखिये शक्ति का स्रोत साधनों में नहीं, भावना में है ।

यदि आपकी आकांक्षाएँ आगे बढ़ने के लिए व्यग्र हो रही हैं, उन्नति करने की तीव्र इच्छाएँ बलवती हो रही हैं तो विश्वास रखिये साधन आपको प्राप्त होकर रहेंगे, ईश्वर उन लोगों की पीठ पर अपना वरदहस्त रखता है जो हिम्मत के साथ आगे कदम बढ़ाते हैं ।"

हमारी महाविद्यालयीय पत्रिका "इनसाइट" उसी वैचारिक उन्नति को प्रस्फुटित करने का प्रयत्न करती है । इनसाइट महाविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों का अपना मंच है, विभिन्न विचारों के आदान-प्रदान का माध्यम है । युवा कवि एवं रचनाकार जिन्होंने अभी लिखना शुरू किया है उनकी प्रतिभा को सहेजने तथा पूरे साल की महाविद्यालय की गतिविधियों से आपको अवगत कराने का प्रयत्न करती है, इनसाइट ।

इस बार सत्र की शुरुआत में पत्रिका के लिए नयी शुरुआत करते हुए छात्र संपादकीय समिति बनी, हमें पत्रिका की जिम्मेदारी मिली । उसके बाद हमने पूरे साल की शैक्षिक, खेलकूद एवं सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों को शब्दों एवं चित्रों में समेटने की कोशिश की । हमारा खेल के मैदान से लेकर पुस्तकालय तक, क्लास रूम से लेकर कैंटीन तक, यानि छात्र जीवन की हर गतिविधियों से आपको रूबरू कराने का प्रयास है ।

रचनाकारों की रचनाओं में सामाजिक कुरीतियों को लेकर एक पीड़ा है, नये भारत को लेकर एक बेचैनी है । विगत समय की घटनाओं, खासकर 16 दिसम्बर की घटना के बाद गुस्से और भय को प्रकट करती रचनाएँ हैं, और उन रचनाओं को मंच देने का हमारा प्रयास रहा है । पत्रिका में प्रकाशित सभी रचनाएँ, स्वरचित हैं और यह उनके अपने विचार हैं और महाविद्यालय के कार्यालयीय विचारधारा से अलग हो सकते हैं ।

यह पत्रिका संपादकीय टीम की संयोजक श्रीमती राजेश्वरी मैम तथा अन्य सभी सदस्यों के मार्गदर्शन और सभी छात्र संपादकों के संगठित प्रयत्न का परिणाम है । हमने अपनी ओर से पत्रिका को अच्छा बनाने की पूरी कोशिश की है, आप सभी पत्रिका से साहित्यिक आनन्द उठायें ।

अंत में सभी छात्रों से यह कहते हुये अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ

"आज जीवन में चुनौती कल से ज्यादा है
पर आज फिर से जूझ जाने का इरादा है ।"



अमरेश चतुर्वेदी "स्वतंत्र"

मुख्य छात्र संपादक

इनसाइट

अमरेश चतुर्वेदी "स्वतंत्र"
भौतिकी शास्त्र (विशेष)
तृतीय वर्ष

सहकर प्रहार उस धारदार की
मैं पानी से गया गलाया।
पीट-पीटकर कूट-कूट कर
मैं सांचे में ढलता आया।।

असहनीय तपन को सहकर
मैं उदार था, ढीठ बन गया।
अपना खुद का अस्तित्व मिटाकर
मैं मिट्टी से ईंट बन गया।।

अपनी कठोरता के कारण
मैं आज जरूरत बन बैठा।
मैं महलों की सुंदरता और
शहरों का आकर्षण हो बैठा।।

मेरी तो बस चाह एक है
जिसको पूरी कर जाऊं मैं
आसमान ही जिनका छत है
उनको भी छत दे पाऊं मैं।

फिर निर्ममता की हद पर जाकर
कड़ी धूप में गया सुखाया।
फिर अग्निकुंड की आग में जबरन
कई दिनों तक गया जलाया।।

पहले बहाव में बह जाता था
अब प्रवाह को सह जाता हूं।
पहले आंधी में उड़ जाता था
अब जगह पे अपने रह जाता हूं।।

पर नहीं चाहता ये आकर्षण
नहीं चाहता ये सुंदरता
जो लोगों में भेद बढ़ा दे
नहीं चाहता ये कठोरता।।

जो सपना पाल रहे वर्षों से
जब पूरा उनका सपना होगा।
जब हर बेघर का घर हो अपना
तब सार्थक मेरा तपना होगा।।



एक तिरंगा देश के नाम

निखिल कुमार
गणित (विशेष)
द्वितीय वर्ष

इस साल मेरी आंखें नम हैं
दिल में बहुत ग़म हैं
गुस्से से भरा मेरा मन है
कितने भी मोर्चे निकालूं
मोमबत्तियां जलाऊं, कम हैं।

हर रंग में, हर शकल में मुश्किलें बहुत हैं
लेकिन हौसला फिर भी बुलंद है

इस बार कसम है मुझे
न भ्रष्ट बनूंगा ना भ्रष्टाचार सहूंगा
नारी का सम्मान करूंगा,
अन्याय के आगे नहीं झुकूंगा।

देश में बदलाव लाने की ज़िद आज मैं करूंगा
नया भारत बनाऊंगा, उसका झंडा मैं फहराऊंगा।।

विवेक त्रिवेदी "आजाद"
भौतिकी शास्त्र (विशेष)
प्रथम वर्ष

"जिन की कुरबानी वतन की आरती से कम नहीं
याद उन वीरों की बंदगी से कम नहीं
जंग में दुश्मनों को मार कर हासिल हुई
वो शहादत भी मुसलसम जिन्दगी से कम नहीं
जान देकर जो बचाते हैं वतन की आबरू
उनकी विधवाएं किन्हीं देवी-सती से कम नहीं
बर्फ का कफ़न ओढ़कर जो चढ़ रहें हैं चोटियां
उनकी ये हिम्मत किसी दीवानगी से कम नहीं।"



भारत की परिभाषा

अंकित तिवारी "ऋचांकित
भौतिकी शास्त्र (विशेष)
तृतीय वर्ष

कई कह गए भारत की परिभाषा
कई जगह पढ़ी भारत की परिभाषा
पर है धरी की धरी, किताबों में पड़ी,
दीवारों पर लिखी, लफ्जों पर रखी,
हमारे भारत की परिभाषा

इन सभी को पढ़कर, देखकर, समझकर,
कई सदियों की यादों को समेटकर,
21वीं सदी में भारत हमारा खड़ा होकर,
सहसा सा, घबराता सा, कह रहा,
काश कोई समझता, कोई फिर लिखता,
मेरी दबी हुई हर एक आशा,
तुम्हारे भारत की परिभाषा

हम भी बैठे, हाथों में कलम लिए,
दिल में जज़्बात, दिन रात एक किए,
सोचा ज़रा हम भी लिखें, हमसे भी सुनो,
भारत की अभिलाषा और परिभाषा

राहों पर चलते,
बंटी हुई सीमाओं को पार करते,
कईयों से मिलते, समझते,
हर एक मान्यता को अपनाते,
भारत की सीमाओं से रूबरू होकर,
फिर भी एक सवाल दिल में दबाए हुए,
पूछता मैं पेड़, पौधों, पक्षियों से,
जो न सीमाओं में बंटे, न बन्धनों में बंधे
यहीं लिए हुए आशा, काश यहीं बताते लिखते,
हमारे भारत की परिभाषा।



क्या लिखता, क्या मैं लिख पाता,
 और क्या लिखूं भारत की परिभाषा
 जहां हिन्दू-मुस्लिम के नाम पर,
 करते तार-तार भारत की आशा
 आजादी के 66 वर्ष होने पर भी,
 अभी भी करता भारत आजादी की आशा,
 जहां गरीब कहता, अमीरी भी कहती,
 अपनी अपनी समझ में भारत की परिभाषा

हिन्दू ने कहा ईश्वर,
 मुस्लिम ने अल्लाह हो अकबर,
 सिख ईसाई ने भी की,
 अपनी अपनी समझ में, भाषा में,
 जमकर भारत की परिभाषा,
 आखिर में विनम्र और आदर से पूछता,
 क्या अलग अलग है भारत की भाषा
 क्या एक है भारत की आशा,
 क्या पूरी होगी भारत की अभिलाषा
 क्या फिर से लिखी जाएंगी,
 तुम्हारे भारत, प्यारे भारत की परिभाषा

जिसने सिखाई दुनिया को जीने की आशा,
 जिसने सिखाई मानवता की भाषा
 जहां पहले उपजी सभ्यता,
 जहां नदियों को माना देवी, गौ को माता
 जहां कहलाती भारत, भारत माता
 जहां त्योहार सिखाते भाईचारे की भाषा
 वहीं भारत आज कहता अपनी अभिलाषा
 न बनाओ कैदी इन सीमाओं में, न करो खण्ड खण्ड इन सीमाओं में,
 न बांधो इन कुटिल बन्धनों में,
 न करो लहू-लुहान मेरी अभिलाषा,
 बस काश फिर कोई लिखता पढ़ता
 तुम्हारे भारत, प्यारे भारत की परिभाषा



क्या ऐसे बड़ेगा देश ?

विवेक त्रिवेदी "आज़ाद"
भौतिकी विज्ञान (विशेष)
प्रथम वर्ष

कुछ कहने से पहले बताता हूं यह
कि शायद देश मेरा आज यहां न हो।
आज सुबह उठा जब मैं, पता चला कि वहाँ धमाके हुए
कुछ लोग जले, कई लोग मरे, पर कुछ लोग यूँही सोते रहे

यूँही पलट-पलट कर खबरें, हम पढ़ने लगे तुरन्त
पर देर हो रही थी उसमें भी, कि चल पड़े काम पर फौरन

कुछ पल ठहर कर किसी ने यूँ तक न सोचा
कि आज अगर मेरा परिवार वहाँ होता, तो मेरा क्या होता ?
पर शायद यहीं पर हमने किस्मत का साथ बतलाया
आधी-अधूरी उन खबरों को औरों तक पहुंचाया

कोई पूछे जाकर उन लोगों से जिनकी आँखें आज भी नम हैं
जिनकी हर संवेदनाओं में अपनों को खोने का गम है
सहम न जाए रुह अगर तो वापस लौट आना
वरना मानवता का सही परिचय दे आना

पर क्यों तकलीफ सहें हम, क्यों अफसोस करें हम
यह तो सरकार का काम है, इसमें हमारा कहाँ नाम है
इसी सोच समेत सब चलते रहे
यूँही जीवन की राह पर बढ़ते रहे

कुछ बदला नहीं है मेरे दोस्त.....
दुनिया वहीं की वहीं है
सब कुछ अब भी सही है
पर कल फिर सुबह होगी
कुछ लोग जलेगें, कई लोग मरेंगे
और अधिकतर यूँही सोते रहेंगे

"कुछ कहने से पहले बताता हूं ये
कि शायद देश मेरा आज यहां न होता।"

अविनाश शर्मा "सांडिल्य"
जन्तु विज्ञान (विशेष)
द्वितीय वर्ष

बेटे ने पूछा, चांद देखकर
माँ, मैं वहां जाऊंगा
चांद तारों के दामन में
लम्हा-लम्हा खेलूंगा।

गरीब माँ ने छलकी आंखों से कहा
चांद तो घर है नवाबों का,
तू नहीं जा सकता वहां।
बेटे ने फिर मुस्काते हुए कहा,
माँ, सुना है मैंने मरने के बाद,
आसमान हमारा जीवन है,
स्वर्ग हमारा घर, चांद हमारा आंगन है।
अगर यह सच है तो, मैं मरना चाहता हूं
इस घर से मन ऊब चुका है,
परियों के साये में अब मैं रहना चाहता हूं।
अगर यह झूठ है, तो यह बता माँ
मैं किस लिए यहां पैदा हुआ
ना हमारा वंशज बढ़े,
करो कोई ऐसी दुआ।
आंसुओं की धार लिये
रोते हुए लबों को सिये
कहती है माँ खुदा से
गरीबों को अब दुबारा जन्म ना मिले।



क्या इसी तरह मानव को
क्या इसी तरह मानव को
क्या अहंकार मानव का
क्या नहीं सही यह है कि
ज्यों अहंकार मानव में
बस उसी समय से समझो
जिस खेल को इस मानव ने
उस खेल में ही यह मानव
जैसे कि खेल का इसको
जैसे कि खेल को इसने
अब यही हार मानव को
जिस जगह से उसकी शायद
मैं सदा सोचता हूं कि
क्या अहंकार में जीना
है चार दिनों का जीवन
क्षण इसे मिटाने जाना

चिरकाल कलपना होगा ?
घुट घुट कर जीना होगा ?
थोड़ा भी भला कर देगा ?
उसका विनाश कर देगा ?
इक राह पकड़ आता है,
कि खेल बदल जाता है।
कितनी ही बार जीता है,
इस तरह हार जाता है।
बिल्कुल भी पता नहीं है,
खेला ही कभी नहीं है।
उस जगह पे ले जाएगी,
वापसी न हो पाएगी।
यह भी कोई जीना है,
यह नहीं आप मरना है ?
इसमें इतना इतराना,

क्षण भर भी देर न लगती
 क्या नहीं हमें बतलाता
 क्या हमें नहीं बतलाता है
 क्या नहीं हमें बतलाता
 क्या नहीं हमें बतलाता
 जो भी हो सुन ऐ मानव
 कुछ कर जा तू ऐसा कि
 यह समक्षेत्र ऐसा है
 सबके जीवन में दुख है
 दुख में जलकर ही मानव
 जो दुख से नहीं है डरता
 जो चाहे पा सकता है
 यह दुनिया कुछ ऐसी है
 तेरी राहों में अक्सर
 फिर भी न तुझे रुकना है
 जिसकी चाहत की तूने

क्षण उसे मिटाने जाना ।
 क्षण में खुद ही मिट जाना,
 यह जीवन का अफसाना ।
 यह अहंकार को मिटाना ?
 बस खुद के लिये न जीना ?
 किसी को न कभी दुख देना ?
 मेरी यह बात जरा सी,
 जो याद करे दुनिया भी ।
 सबको ही यहां मरना है,
 जिसमें सबको जलना है ।
 कुछ अद्भुत कर सकता है,
 वह कुछ भी कर सकता है ।
 दुनिया को हिला सकता है,
 तुझको क्षण क्षण रोकेगी ।
 विपदायें खड़ी करेगी,
 उस मंजिल तक जाना है,
 उसे निश्चित ही पाना है ।



चाँद क्या है ?

प्रकाश धर दूबे
गणित विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

वे चारों बहस कर रहे थे
चाँद कैसा है ?
एक बोला चाँद एक गोल ताज़ी रोटी है
जिसकी चित्तियाँ साफ दिख रही हैं।

दूसरा बोला तुम पेट से बाहर नहीं आ सकते,
दरअसल चाँद रोटी नहीं,
जमाने की खूबसूरती का पैमाना है।

तीसरा बोला चाँद वह है,
जो नासा वाले बताते हैं
चौथा बोला तुम सब बकवास करते हो,
चाँद वास्तव में बादल का
जमा हुआ गोल टुकड़ा है।

सहमति न हो सकी
चाँद क्या है ?
असहमति से ही पता चला
कि वह चारों चाँद पर नहीं
अपने वातावरण एवं संस्कार पर बात कर रहे हैं।
आखिर भूखे को चाँद रोटी नहीं
तो और क्या दिख सकता है
आखिरकार ?

प्रकाश धर दूबे
गणित विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

यह काल नाम एक आरक्षण
जो रक्तपिपासू क्षण प्रतिक्षण
यदि रहा देश में आरक्षण,
तो निर्दोषों का होगा भक्षण ।।

आरक्षण की सूली पर हम,
बरसों से चढ़ते आये है,
और पक्षपात की यह घटना,
सदियों से सहते आये हैं ।।

हम शून्य के भी आविष्कारक,
और पाई की हुई खोज यहाँ,
आरक्षण के आधारों पर,
अब वैज्ञानिक खुद शून्य यहाँ ।।

जब जातिगत ये आरक्षण,
अवनति का द्योतक क्षण प्रतिक्षण,
यदि आरक्षण ही आवष्यक,
"आर्थिकाधार" हो आरक्षण ।।

हम विश्वगुरु कहलाते थे,
जब अखिल देश ये आर्यावर्त,
अब पृथक हुए हम आपस में,
आरक्षण के आधारों पर ।।

जागो! भारत! अब जागो तुम,
अब सोने का ये वक्त नहीं,
जाति सम्बन्धी आरक्षण,
ये हम सबको बर्दाश्त नहीं ।।

अनपढ़ होंगे जब आई-ए-एस,
शिक्षित होंगे बेरोजगार,
आरक्षण की ही करनी सब,
आरक्षण का ही चमत्कार ।।

आरक्षण की परिभाषा दें,
शिक्षित लोगों का है भक्षण,
"ऋषभ" कहता अब क्रान्ति करो,
तो दूर हो सके आरक्षण ।।



Annual Day 2012





Annual Day 2012





Society Functions





Overload ++ 2013







Alumni Meet





Workshops



Book-exhibition





Students council election



Optics fair





मेरी एक छोटी सी कल्पना

कीर्ति शर्मा
रसायन विज्ञान (विशेष)
द्वितीय वर्ष

क्या कभी पेड़ हसेंगे ?
क्या कभी नदी रोएगी ?
क्या ऐसा कभी होगा ?
तो यह मेरी कल्पना है।

क्या कभी समय रुकेगा ?
क्या कभी शिलाएं चलेगी ?
क्या कभी लोग मिल जुलकर रहेंगे ?
तो यह मेरी कल्पना है।

क्या सूर्य पश्चिम से उगेगा ?
क्या चाँद जमीन पर उतरेगा ?
क्या कभी सागर की लहरें रुकेंगी ?
क्या कभी रात नहीं होगी ?
तो ये मेरी कल्पना है।

क्या कभी हैवानियत कम होगी ?
क्या कभी इंसानियत जागेगी ?
क्या कभी लड़कियों को सम्मान मिलेगा ?
क्या उनको अपना अधिकार मिलेगा ?
तो हाँ ये वाकई सत्य होगा।

नए कानून जब सामने होंगे।
इज्जत से सब जी पाएँगे
अंधेरे का तब कोई नाम न होगा
तब कल्पना को मेरी सच होना ही होगा।

सृष्टि
जीव चिकित्सा विज्ञान (विशेष)
प्रथम वर्ष

मेरी प्यारी बेटी, तेरे लिये इस युग के कठिन त्रासद दौर में आना
मुआफिक है या नहीं मैं नहीं जानता हूँ।
मैं तेरे लिये क्या विरासत छोड़ कर जाऊँगा,
अभी तो यह भी नहीं जानता हूँ।
मगर मैं तेरे आने से जीने के नये अन्दाज़ जान गया हूँ।
मैंने जब-जब तेरा मुस्कुराना देख,
आकाश में नये सिरों से सितारों का टिमटिमाना देखा
चाँद और सूरज का गौर से, आना जाना देखा।

स्याह रातों में बेनाम हत्यारे, जब निकल पड़े हों
अपने शिकार की तलाश में
धर्मों के पड़ताल के वास्ते, तो मैं सोचता हूँ कि
वो तुम्हारी हंसी को किस धर्म के खाते में डालेंगे
तुम्हें छोड़ देंगे या तुम्हें मार डालेंगे।

लेकिन मैं जान गया हूँ वो तुम्हें मार कर भी मार नहीं पायेंगे।
फिर किसी के घर ऐसी ही बिटिया आयेगी और
उनके तमाम साजिशों से बेखबर वह ऐसे ही हौले
से मुस्कुरायेगी
और आखिर-कार मौत फिर ज़िन्दगी से हार जायेगी।

नारियों की आत्मकथा

विरेश यादव
वनस्पति विज्ञान
द्वितीय वर्ष

दुराचारियों की है भीड़ यहाँ, ये बात मेरी मान
न रहा इस देश में कोई अब पांडवों सा सम्मान
यही है इस कलयुग की प्यारेमोहन पहचान
नहीं मिलता इस देश में अब नारियों को सम्मान

कौन अब बचाएगा माँ द्रौपदी की आन को
रहा न इस देश में कोई अब कृष्ण सा समान
संसार के इस कड़वे सच को ले तू भी अब जान
के न रहा वो रिश्ता माँ-बाप, भाई-बहन के समान
नोंच खाने को रहते हैं तैयार चील, कौओं के समान
पशु से भी बदतर है आज माँ-बहनों की जान
नहीं मिलता इस देश में अब नारियों को सम्मान।



दुशासन की है यहाँ बड़े नेताओं और दलालों से पहचान
प्रशासन यहां सो रहा अब भी मखमली चादरें तान
एक गरीब से भी ज्यादा है इस देश में
दुश्कर्मियों के खान-पीने का प्रावधान
नहीं मिलता इस देश में अब नारियों को सम्मान।

ये क्यों भूल जाते हैं लोग
के पल रही है उनके घर में भी
एक फूल सी नन्हीं, प्यारी जान

न रहा अब विश्वास किसी बात पर मेरी मान
फिर से खाकर हो मुस्टंडे
देंगे इस घटना को पुनः अंजाम
नहीं मिलता इस देश में अब नारियों को सम्मान।

कौन अब नहलाएगा रक्त से माँ द्रौपदी के केश को
रहा न इस देश में अब और कोई भीम सा प्रतिज्ञावान
बस हुआ बहुत, पर अब और नहीं सहा जाएगा
इन दुश्कर्मियों को सबक सिखाकर ही दम लिया जाएगा
उठाओ अस्त्र—शस्त्र और कमान रानी लक्ष्मीबाई के समान
क्योंकि नहीं है तुम्हारी ये आबरू किसी खिलौने के समान

आजकल तो सरकार करती है बस सांत्वना देने का ही काम
इसी समाज के पुरुषों ने किया था सीता माँ का भी अपमान
इन समस्याओं का रह गया है बस एक ही समाधान
समाज से ही मिटा दो इन पापियों का नामो—निशान
तभी मिलेगा इस देश में नारियों को सम्मान।



कर्तव्य पथ

ऋत्तिक मिश्र "मनुज"
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर
जन्तु विज्ञान

अब जाग युवा तू जाग-जाग
लग रही देश में आग-आग
तू फर्ज को अपने जान-जाग
कर्तव्य पथ को पहचान-जाग
अब जाग युवा तू जाग-जाग ।

आत्मस्वरूप सिद्धि का हर सोपान तुझे चढ़ना होगा
बज्र से अपना तन-मन गढ़ बज्रांग तुझे बनना होगा
कर-कर के युद्ध अब पग-पग पर तुझको यूँ ही जीना होगा
देख सामने अपनों को, मत कुरुक्षेत्र से आज भाग
अब जाग युवा तू जाग-जाग ।

ज्ञान से अपनी बुद्धि का तुझे महाकुम्भ भरना होगा
अज्ञान के अंधकूट को अब तेरे समक्ष जलना होगा
बनकर विवेकानन्द तुझे अज्ञान दंश हरना होगा
अच्छे-अच्छों की हिम्मत को करता धूमिल अज्ञान नाग
अब जाग युवा तू जाग-जाग ।

इस देश के भूखे-नंगों का उद्धार तुझे करना होगा
लड़ मरते निज क्षुधा से जो तुझे उन्हें तृप्त करना होगा
बनकर भगत सिंह तुझको, उन सबको एक करना होगा
लेकर सबको फिर एक साथ गा, आज नया तू देश राग
तू जाग युवा तू जाग-जाग ।

धर्म ये लड़ने वालों का भ्रम तुझे दूर करना होगा
सर्वधर्म सम्भाव भाव हर इन्सां में भरना होगा
धर्मान्धों के देश में तुझको धर्म नया रचना होगा
उस विष्व धर्म की छाया में, रच आज नया इतिहास जाग
अब जाग युवा तू जाग-जाग ।

अविनाश शर्मा "सांडिलय"
जन्तु विज्ञान (विशेष)
द्वितीय वर्ष

देख लाईन लग गई और तू पीछे रह गया
सबने दाव मारा, काउन्टर तुझे क्लोज कह गया
जहां लाईन शुरू हो, उस जगह को सूँघ
मेहनत का लाईसेंस लिये
तू मौके को ढूँढ।

चिड़िया दाना चुग गई
कमल की कलियां उग गई
शेर सा फाड़ा मुंह, सूरज निकल गया
तू अपने बिस्तर पर
घोड़े बेच, सोता रह गया।
इससे तो बेहतर है
तू दुनिया से आंखे मूंद
सूरज को पीछे छोड़ते हुए,
तू मौके को ढूँढ।

कांटों भरे पौधे से, गुलाब आ गया
एक चांद के खिलने पर, रोशनी छा गया
पर तू नादान परिदे सा
किस्मत के सूटकेस को ही खा गया।
अपने हुनर को ऐसे सजा,
कि दिखे वो मोती के बूंद,
जीत की चाबी को हाथ लिए
तू मौके को ढूँढ।



यदि सपना है स्वर्णिम कल का, परिवर्तन तो लाना होगा।
अगर इच्छा है नव आयामों की, तो पंखों को फड़फड़ाना होगा।
यह व्याप्त समाजों में विकार, यह धन की खातिर हाय हाय।
भुखमरी, गरीबी, त्रासदियां, कुछ तो इनका होगा उपाय।
हाथों को अपने जगन्नाथ का रूप, आप देना होगा।
खुद कठिन परिश्रम के बूते, अपना हिस्सा लेना होगा।
संकल्प स्वयं करना होगा, फिर स्वयं उसे पाना होगा।
यदि सपना है स्वर्णिम कल का, परिवर्तन तो लाना होगा।
यदि हम अपने ही स्तर पर, कुछ श्रम करने का यत्न करें।
यदि थोड़ा स्वः विश्वास धरें, और कुछ नव निर्माण प्रयत्न करें।
विश्वास दिलाता हूं इतना, कुछ तो रंगत यह लाएगा।
स्थितियां कुछ बदलेंगी, परिवर्तन के सुमन यह खिलाएगा।
तो उठो युवाओं कमर कसो, कुछ करके दिखलाना होगा।
यदि सपना है स्वर्णिम कल का, परिवर्तन तो लाना होगा।
समुदायों की प्राचीरों को अब आग लगाकर भस्म करो।
इसके काले इतिहासों को युग-युग की खातिर दफन करो
हर हिंदू को हर मुस्लिम के, सुख-दुख में काम आना होगा।
हर वामन को, हर एक दलित के, एक थाल में ही खाना होगा।
इन जाति धर्म में मुद्दों से, उठकर ऊपर आना होगा।
यदि सपना है स्वर्णिम कल का, परिवर्तन तो लाना होगा।

श्वेता मेहता
जीवन विज्ञान
प्रथम वर्ष

परीक्षा के दिन थे, न तुम थे, न हम थे।
बस किताबें ही किताबें थी।
परीक्षा के दिन नजदीक आए,
तभी घर में मेहमान तशरीफ लाए,
साथ में दो बच्चे भी आए।
बच्चों ने मचाया खूब शोर,
पढ़ना बन गया कठिन और।

परीक्षा के दिन थे, न तुम थे, न हम थे।
दिन में बच्चे चिल्लाते, रात को उन्हीं के खर्राटे,
हम पढ़ना तो दूर, सो भी न पाते,
दिन में घर को खेल का मैदान वे बनाते,
रात को टी वी खोलकर बैठ जाते,
अगले दिन परीक्षा देकर जब हम घर आए
मेहमानों ने पूछा कैसी परीक्षा देकर आए
हमने कहा जो होगा हो जाए,
पर परीक्षा के दिनों में मेहमान तशरीफ न लाएँ।

विदेशों में शिक्षा तथा भारतीय छात्र

अमरेश चतुर्वेदी "स्वतंत्र"
भौतिकी शास्त्र (विशेष)
तृतीय वर्ष

विकासशील भारत, स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद तमाम चुनौतियों से जूझता हुआ आज तक अपना उत्तरोत्तर विकास करता आया है और इस विकास का मूल कारण शिक्षा का विकास रहा है। आजादी के पहले शिक्षा के पतन के कारण हम गुलाम हुए, पर जब लोग धीरे-धीरे शिक्षित हुए और अपने राष्ट्रीय गौरव के लिए संघर्ष किया तो देश आजाद हुआ और आजादी के बाद हमने जैसे-जैसे शिक्षा का विकास किया वैसे वैसे हमारा विकास होता गया और आज



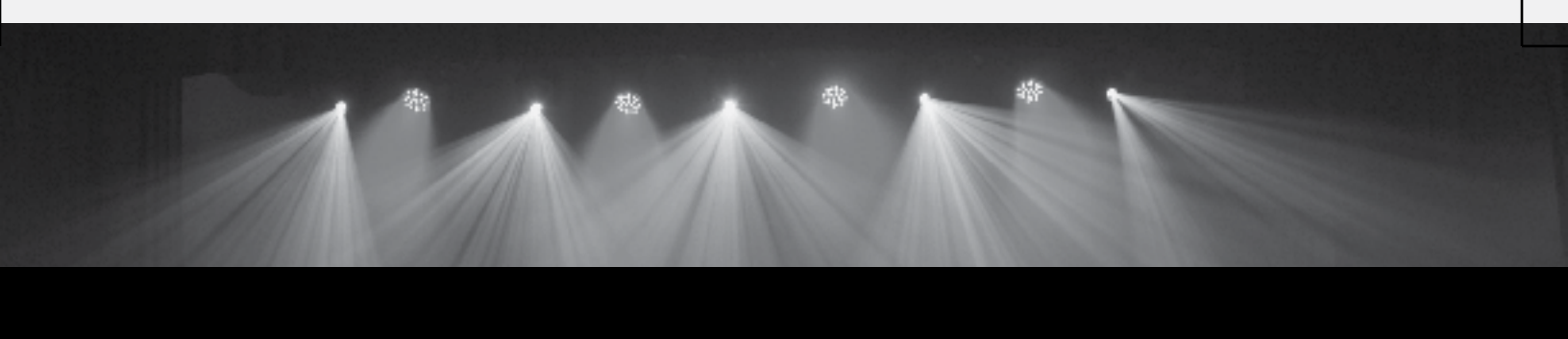
हम विश्व की आर्थिक महाशक्ति बनने जा रहे हैं, भारत जल्दी ही एक महाशक्ति बनकर विश्व क्षितिज पर उभरेगा।

आज दुनिया में जिस तरह का वैश्वीकरण हो रहा है, राष्ट्र जिस तरह से एक दूसरे के करीब आ रहे हैं, उससे आने वाले दिनों में भारत को राष्ट्रीय नहीं बल्कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के नेताओं की आवश्यकता होगी, इसके लिए जरूरी है विदेशों में जाकर अध्ययन किया जाये, बाजारों में प्रतिस्पर्धा के इस दौर में भारतीय छात्रों के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि विदेशी बाजारों का सूक्ष्मता से अध्ययन किया जाये, इसके लिए आवश्यक है भारतीय छात्र बड़ी संख्या में विदेशों में अध्ययन के लिये जायें। वैसे भारत में उच्च शिक्षा के अच्छे विश्वस्तरीय संस्थान हैं पर भारत को विश्व के राष्ट्रों से हर मामले में प्रतिस्पर्धा के लिए भारतीय छात्रों को विदेशी शिक्षा व्यवस्था के अध्ययन की आवश्यकता है।

भारत से हर साल लाखों की संख्या में विद्यार्थी विदेशों में अध्ययन के लिये जाते हैं, कुछ छात्रवृत्ति लेकर और कुछ परिवार के पैसों पर। पर ऐसा देखा जाता है कि इनमें से अधिकांश लोग शिक्षा के उपरान्त वहीं विदेशों में ही बस जाते हैं क्योंकि उसके बाद भारत इन्हें कूड़े का डब्बा दिखाई देता है। दूसरी बात हर व्यक्ति धनी नहीं हो सकता है और छात्रवृत्तियों की संख्या सीमित होने के कारण सभी को छात्रवृत्ति भी नहीं मिल सकती है, पर "राधा नाचने के लिए कब तक नौ मन तेल का इंतजार करेगी?" क्या उच्च और उत्कृष्ट शिक्षा

पर सिर्फ धनाढ्यों का ही अधिकार होना चाहिए ? या सिर्फ छात्रवृत्ति के टुकड़े को झपट कर ले लेने वालों का। अरे नहीं, शिक्षा पर मेधा का अधिकार होना चाहिए, मेधा को इसके लिए आगे आना होगा, और उसके बाद की चीजे जापान से सीख लेनी चाहिए। जापानी छात्रों की राष्ट्रभक्ति और ज्ञानार्जन की पिपासा के संबंध में स्वामी रामतीर्थ के जीवनीकार ने लिखा है कि "अपने जापान प्रवास के उपरान्त स्वामी रामतीर्थ अमेरिका की यात्रा पर थे। उसी जहाज में करीब डेढ़ सौ जापानी छात्र भी यात्रा कर रहे थे। उन छात्रों में कई बहुत सम्पन्न घरानों के भी थे पर उनमें से एक भी ऐसा नहीं था जो घर से रुपये लेकर चला हो। कई तो ऐसे थे जो घर से जहाज का किराया भी लेकर नहीं चले थे। उनमें से कोई जहाज में सफाई का नौकर हो गया था और कोई दूसरा छोटा मोटा काम करने का नौकर। इस प्रकार वे अपना जहाज का किराया जुटा रहे थे। इन छात्रों ने स्वामी राम के पूछने पर बताया कि हम अपने राष्ट्र का धन विदेशों में जाकर क्यों खर्च करें ? अमेरिका जाकर ये छात्र होटल, कारखाने या दफ्तर में काम करके अपना खर्च जुटाते और सांध्य कक्षाओं या रात्रि कक्षाओं में पढ़ते।"

आज के भारतीय परिवेश में यह आवश्यक है कि आज भारतीय छात्र भी सामूहिक अध्ययन के लिए दुनिया के दूसरे देशों में जायें। आज की ये आवश्यकता है की मेलबर्न की सड़कों पर भारतीय छात्रों का समूह चले और इसमें तकनीकी मदद के लिए सरकारों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों को आगे आना चाहिए। आवश्यकता है कि सरकारें साहसी तथा परिश्रमी छात्रों के सहयोग के लिए आगे आयें। आज दुनिया में जिस तरह से वैश्वीकरण का जोर है उसमें विश्वपटल पर भारत की भूमिका बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है और इस समय भारत वैश्विक स्तर पर वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी ज्ञान में कही पीछे न छूट जाये इसके लिए इस प्रकार के वातावरण बनाये जाने की आवश्यकता है कि भारतीय छात्र विदेशी शिक्षण संस्थानों की उन शिक्षाओं का सुलभ अध्ययन कर सकें जो अभी हमारे देश में उपलब्ध नहीं हो सकी है। वैसे भारतीय प्रबंधन और प्रौद्योगिकी का लोहा सारी दुनिया मानती है पर इसके अतिरिक्त बहुत सी चीजें ऐसी हैं जिनमें हम पिछड़े हैं। जैसे आज भारतीय बाजारों तथा विश्व के अन्य बाजारों में चीनी सामान हावी हैं, मोबाइल, टार्च, खिलौने, घड़ी जैसे सामान सस्ते से सस्ते दामों पर बाजार में उपलब्ध हैं और हम सभी जानते हैं कि ये चीनी सामान बहुत जल्दी खराब होते हैं फिर भी भारत और दुनिया के अन्य देशों में चीनी सामान खूब बिकते हैं। चीन ने पूरी दुनिया को अपने सामानों से पाट दिया है और सोचने की बात ये है प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में दुनिया में अग्रणी होने बावजूद भारत में चीनी सामान हावी है तो आज भारतीय छात्रों



को चीन जाकर इस विषय पर सूक्ष्म अध्ययन की आवश्यकता है और उसके बाद चीन को इस मामले में कड़ी टक्कर देने की आज जरूरत है। पर हर बार छात्रवृत्तियां उपलब्ध नहीं होती हैं इसलिए इस मामले में ये आवश्यक है कि जब भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय किसी दूसरे विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों से शिक्षा संबंधी समझौता करें तो इस बात का प्रावधान करें की छात्रों के लिए काम की व्यवस्था जरूर हो।

भारत जैसे देश के लिए तो स्वावलंबन आधारित शिक्षा की बहुत आवश्यकता है। भारत के अधिकतर लोग विदेशी शिक्षा का खर्च वहन नहीं कर सकते तो इसका मतलब ये नहीं कि वे सब उत्कृष्ट शिक्षा से वंचित रहे। अमेरिका में छात्र सुबह शाम पढ़ाई के साथ साथ काम करते हैं, ब्रिटेन में भी छात्रों के लिए अतिरिक्त समय में काम की व्यवस्था है, चीन में भी इस तरह की व्यवस्थाएँ सरकार करती हैं और छात्रों को काम उपलब्ध कराती हैं। भारत में लोगों को अपनी अब तक की मानसिकता से उपर आना होगा। भारत सरकार को भी इस दिशा में काम करना चाहिए। भारतीय मेधा को इस दिशा में आगे आना चाहिए।

स्वावलंबन आधारित शिक्षा के प्रबल समर्थक आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव जी ने सितम्बर 1931 में विद्यापीठ में अपने द्वारा लिखे लेख में लिखा था "भारत एक गरीब देश है और अपने देश की शिक्षा आज इतनी महंगी है कि मध्यम श्रेणी के लोग भी इस बोझ को बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकते हैं। पर यदि हमारे यहां के विद्यार्थी स्वावलंबन के आंदोलन को अपनाते तो हमारे गरीब से गरीब विद्यार्थी भी स्वाभिमान की रक्षा करते हुये उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त कर सकें और साथ ही साथ वे अपने में उन गुणों का पोषण कर सकें जो एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यकर्ता के लिए अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। हमको इस बात के लिए प्रयत्न करना चाहिए कि हमारे देश के सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी विश्वविद्यालय दोनों अपने विद्यार्थियों को इस कार्य के लिए प्रोत्साहित करें और विद्यार्थियों को काम दिलाने में सहायक हो सकें।"

आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव वाङ्मय खंड 1 (1918-1938) पृष्ठ संख्या 91-92 आज पुनः राष्ट्र को इन बातों पर अमल की आवश्यकता है।

दोस्तों, गुलामी के दौरान भारत पतन के गर्त में पहुंच गया था पर आज हम स्वतंत्र हैं, तो भारत को उत्थान के चरम पर ले जाना होगा, याद रहे इस बार भारत को जगद्गुरु के साथ-साथ विश्व का नेता भी बनना है।

अनुराग श्रीवास्तव
भौतिकी शास्त्र (विशेष)
तृतीय वर्ष

यह तीन वर्ष तो गुज़र गए,
जाने अब कौन कहां होगा
अब कौन इतिहास बनाएगा
किसका इतिहास निशां होगा
यह तीन वर्ष तो गुज़र गए,
जाने अब कौन कहां होगा

है कल ही की तो बात अभी
जब घर से चल निकले थे हम
कुछ करने का जज़्बा लेकर
अपनों से दूर हुए थे हम।

कुछ दिन ही तो बीते हैं बस
कुछ रातें ही तो काटी हैं।
फिर ऐसा लगता मानो,
सदियां मिल जुल कर बांटी हैं।

पर खैर! वक्त तो गुजरा ही।
आगे भी यूँ ही गुज़रेगा।
सीखा काफी कुछ जीवन से।
सो, तनिक नहीं यह अखरेगा।

अब क्या होना है पता नहीं
किसके हिस्से में क्या होगा।
आगे जीवन कैसा होगा।
किसका अब लक्ष्य कहां होगा।
यह तीन वर्ष तो गुज़र गए,
जाने अब कौन कहां होगा



अनभिज्ञ शहर के कष्टों से, होकर सुदूर यह सजता है,
यह सच है असली भारत तो, बस गांवों में ही बसता है।
वह दृश्य मनोहर प्रातः का, वह सूरज की स्वर्णिम किरणें,
वह कूज कोकिला के स्वर की, नूतन किलोल करते झरने।
चौपायों का चारा खाना, कृषकों का खेतों में जाना,
स्वच्छंद उड़ानें पंछियों की, मनचाहे सुर गुन गुनाना।
ऊर्जा अपूर्व सी लिए हुए, वह खेत जोतना बैलों का,
हल की धारों से कट जाना, कुछ चट्टानों का, शैलों का।
हर्षित कर देता है तन मन, झंकृत कर देता तार-तार,
छोटी सी नौका लिए हुए, जाना नदियों के आर-पार।
यह चित्र मनोरम गांवों का, जीवन खुल-खुल कर हंसता है,
यह सच है असली भारत तो, बस गांवों में ही बसता है।
यौवन कुछ सावन से पाकर, वो खुद पर इठलाती फसलें,
कुछ गऊ माताएं क्षीरसिंधु, कुछ कामधेनु की भी नस्लें।
वो वृद्धों का जमघट लगना, वो रात्रिहीन रातें उनकी,
छल छद्म द्वेष से कहीं दूर, वो ज्ञान भरी बातें उनकी।
वो आदर अपने लोगों का, वो ममता उन माताओं की,
वह प्रेम परस्पर लोगों में, ना कुछ चिंता चिंताओं की।
वह सर्वधर्म समभाव वहां, मानव-मानव में भेद नहीं,
यह तेरा है यह मेरा है, ऐसा भी कुछ मतभेद नहीं।
हर एक व्यक्ति के सुख-दुख में, सब खुद को अर्पण किए हुए,
हवा यहां पर बहती है, तो वह भी कुछ अपनापन लिए हुए।
हो मंत्रमुग्ध इन बातों पर, बादल भी यहां बरसता है,
यह सच है असली भारत तो, बस गांवों में ही बसता है।



ECPDT culmination





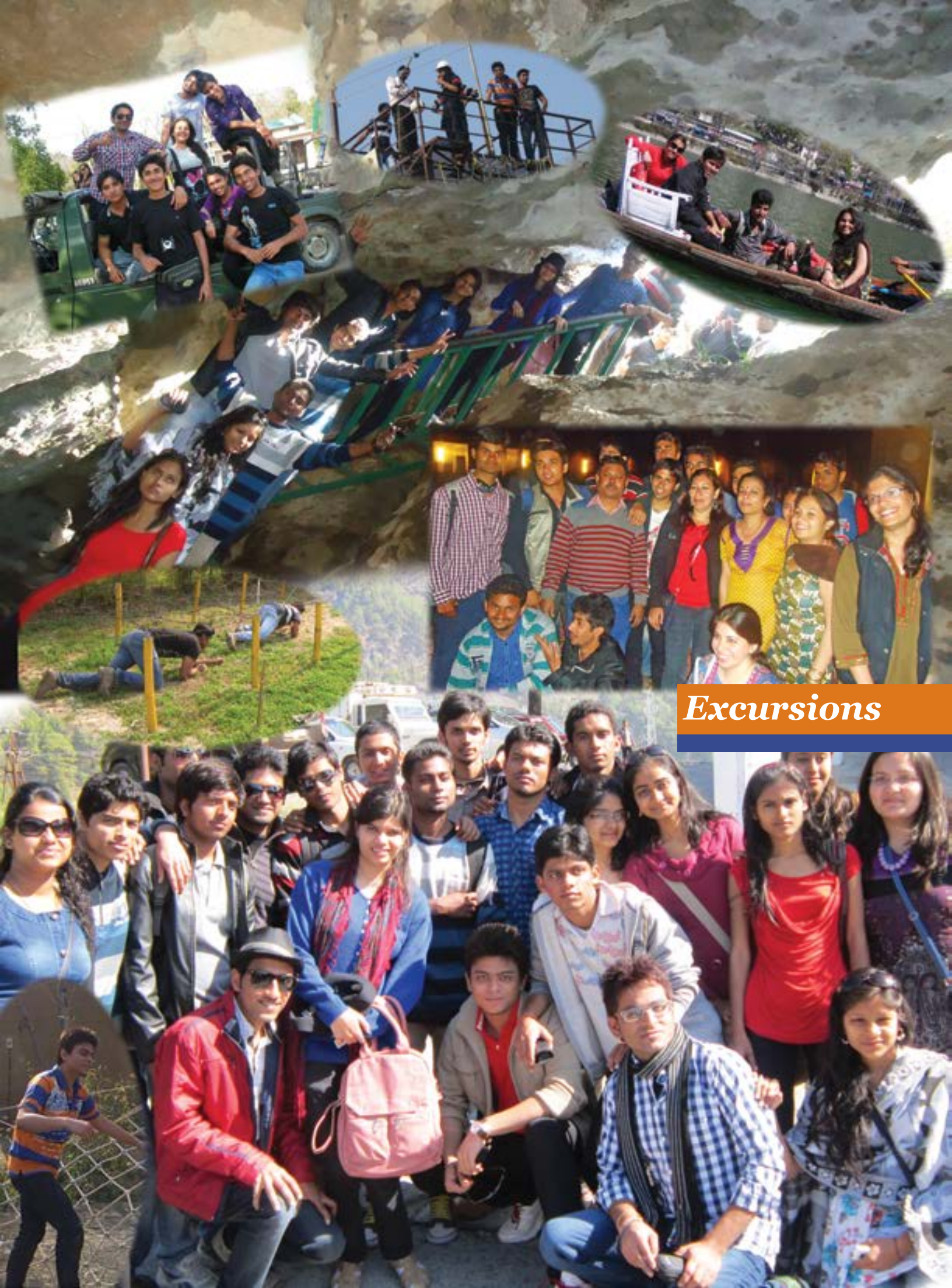
NSS & Sashakt





Excursions





Excursions



Sports Day





Sports Day



मनीषा गोयल
जीव चिकित्सा विज्ञान (विशेष)
प्रथम वर्ष

सपनों के बादल में उड़ते हुए
इन आँखों में कुछ सपने थे
वक्त बदलते, राहें बदलती
कुछ ख्वाबों की दुनिया भी बदलती।
पर कुछ

कुछ तो बात थी उन बातों में
कुछ तो रात थी उन रातों में
कुछ तो लम्हे थे उन लम्हों में
कुछ तो जुमले थे उन जुमलों में।

बस उतरते, चढ़ते, गिरते, संभलते
वो ही थे हाथ थामे, उँगली पकड़े
जिन्होंने राहों में रोशनी की
अंधेरों में आशा दी।
आँखों में वो चमक दी,
भीगने के बाद भी।
डरने के बाद भी।

हौसला दिया चलने का,
उड़ने का, बढ़ने का,
गाने का, खिलखिलाने का।
बस अब खो जाना है उन लहरों में,
बिखर जाना उन लम्हों में,
चढ़ जाना है उन बादलों पर,
जो ले जाए मुझे उस ओर जहाँ,
शून्य का वो खजाना है।

लहरों की गुंजाइश कैसी,
जब लहरें ही टकराये ना।
वह मानव की मानवता कैसी
जब दया मोह दिखलाए ना।

कर रोम रोम पत्थर सा खुद को,
अपनी कथा जलाये क्या ?
उन बड़े-बड़े बादल सा बनकर,
सबकी जलन मिटाये क्या?

हम भानु मादकता सह कर
निर्मम क्षण बिखराये क्या?
उन भौरों सा कोमल कोमल
अपने हाथ बढ़ाये क्या?

जब पनघट की शिला घिस जाए
हर बार की प्यास बुझाने में
क्यूं ना हम मानव झुक जाएँ
रज का दर्द बटाने में

यूं पलपल प्रतिक्षण घात लगाकर
दर दर भटका करते क्या ?
एक रोशनी साथ मिलाकर
कलिख निशा मिटाये क्या ?

ये कायरता हम पहचान मान,
यूं चुप्पी साधे खो जाए,
या ले आएँ एक रामराज्य
जग फिर से बनवायें क्या ?

रुचि
जीव चिकित्सा विज्ञान (विशेष)
प्रथम वर्ष

ना जाने इस दिल को कहां ले चले
ठहर जाए या फिर आसमान में
उड़ा ले चलें।
डरते हैं कहीं टूट न जाए
इसके मासूम पंख
क्यों इसके उड़ने की वजह, तोड़ चले।

बहुत कश्मकश से भरा है यह दिल
कभी सच, कभी झूठ से घिरा है यह दिल,
मानो तो वफा, ना मानो तो बेवफा करता है
फिर भी सच खुलने से क्यों डरता है।

तोड़ कर बंधन अपनी राह पर चलता है
रो-रो कर ना जाने क्या हाल किया है
समझ और सहन शक्ति को पार कर
चला है यह दिल
न जाने कितने दिलों को छोड़
चला है यह दिल।
खोखला होकर भटकने लगा है
न रास्ता, न उमंग की आस है
उमड़ती भीड़ में कहीं
खो गया है यह दिल
अपनी दृष्टि से दूर हो गया है यह दिल।

आशाओं के बवंडर से
उभर चला है
कितनी कोशिश कितने
प्रयास को हरा चला है,
ना जाने किस राह पर
रुकेंगे ये कदम
आज, कल और कल, आज
को जला चला है ये दिल।

कुछ यादें है उन लम्हों की,
जिन लम्हों में हम साथ रहे।
कुछ वादें हैं जो साथ किए,
ना जाने कब तक याद रहे।
कुछ स्वप्न सजाएं हैं मिलकर,
तो निद्रा ना जाने कब टूट चले।
कुछ वक्त बिताया था साथ में,
ये भी तुम अब भूल गए।
कुछ किस्से सुनाने अभी बाकी थे,
ना जाने लफ़्ज क्यों सिये रहे।
कुछ सूना-सूना अब लगता है,
वो मेला ना जाने अब कब लगे।
कुछ राहें तुम बिन तन्हा हैं,
तुम आओ तो अब साथ चलें।
कुछ आँखे तुम बिन रोती हैं,
तुम देखो तो फिर चमक उठें।
कुछ कहना तो अभी बाकी था,
ना जाने होंठ क्यों सूख गए।
कुछ अंश तुम्हारा अब भी जिंदा है,
अब जब साथ छोड़ तुम चले गए।



प्रसन्न पंत
फिजिकल साइंस
द्वितीय वर्ष

बहुत दूर आ गया मैं,
इन ख्वाबों का तसकरा लिए
जब चला था तो हौसले बुलंद थे
पहाड़ों की हवा की खुशबू अपनी
मुट्ठी में लिए,
सोचा था की ज़िदगी के इस
मुकाम पर मेरा स्वागत फूलों से होगा,
पर शायद मैं भूल गया था कि
हर मीठे सपने के स्वाद मैं,
नहीं चख सकता,
ना जाने क्यों ये दुनिया इतनी
बेरहम होती जा रही है,
अपने भी गैरों की तरह हो गए हैं,
अपनापन नाम का शब्द तो विलुप्त
हो गया है।
अब सोचता हूं वापिस कैसे जाऊँ
शायद मैं वापिस जाने का रास्ता
भूल गया हूँ।
या फिर कुछ ज्यादा ही दूर आ
गया हूँ मैं।