

The Student

e- magazine of edutainment



I am Anna Hazare...



Plants Too Have Life...



Save Me...



4 Ways to Improve Your English



The Impetus of English Literature in the Arena of Global Medium of Communication

Rich and Poor



Learning by Memorizing



Dhanak Dhanak Dhan



Editor's Note

*Welcome back!!! We are extremely sorry for the delay in publishing the second edition. Please accept our apologies. We assure you that **The Student** will be published regularly without any fail. It is glad to say that Director Sir endorsed the magazine whole heartily. He said, "It is a good idea, we will encourage it." It's very pleasure to say that we received positive response from all of you and thanks for supporting us. We hope that this relation between us continues forever. We will try to correct the mistakes which we had done in the first edition. Due to the delay, we are merging the contents of two months, August and September.*

These two months were very colorful with the festivals such as Rakhi Pournami, Independence Day, Sri Krishnastami, Ramzan, Ganesh Chaturthi, Teachers Day and Dhanak. At the same time, these two months are very crucial in our lives 'cause we have been given respective engineering branches and we are studying after 5 months of holidays. Slowly, but not completely, we are back in our studies. We can say that there will be no more holidays till the 6th year. The only possible way to enjoy our lives is to enjoy each and every moment we live as it is. Enjoy whatever we do, whatever learn. We never know what hand we have got to dealt next. We should learn to take life as it comes to us. We should figure that life is a gift and don't intend on wasting it.

By the way, we take this as the opportunity to offer a warm welcome for our juniors, who were here bearing lot of hopes on their future. They may have dreamt of getting seat in the most reputed universities of our state, IIIT's, since three years. We hope that this will be the best place they have visited in their lives, like us.

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Instructions Before Starting

We made this magazine using Windows XP. As a result, all the fonts we used may not be compatible with Ubuntu. Hence we are providing you the fonts which we used in this magazine. You need to install them in Ubuntu by creating a folder named "**fonts**" in home folder and paste the fonts which we provided. So that you can view the magazine effectively. Also make sure that you open it with **Adobe Reader**, not Document Viewer.

Send in your articles, reports, essays, photographs, poetry, cartoons, short stories, humorous content, paintings or anything else that you would like to be portrayed in this magazine to **thestudentmagazine@gmail.com**. Mail to the same address if you want to join us.

We would like to know more about what our readers think and expect from us. Please feel free to chip in with your queries, complaints, compliments, suggestions or any other feedback. We could do nothing without your support. Write to us at **feedback.thestudent@gmail.com**. Healthy criticism is highly appreciated.

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Branch Allocation

The most awaiting moment in the lives of engineering students have come at last. Branches have been allotted to the engineering students on August 18th 2011 and the list is released by the Controller of Examinations of RGUKT, Dr. M. Sainath. We already know that engineering stream in RGUKT consists of 6 major branches. All the students are allotted into those branches mainly considering these three steps. 1. Given branch preference, 2. Acquired CGPA in E-1 and 3. Reservation. The seats allotted per branch are as follows. Chemical Engineering—155, Civil Engineering—414, Computer Science Engineering—414, Electronics and Communications Engineering—414, Mechanical Engineering—414 and Metallurgical & Materials Engineering—258. A huge proportion of the students are satisfied with their respective branches but some students are disappointed. The students those who failed in more than 4 subjects were ruled out of branch allocation. They have given the opportunity to continue engineering course from the beginning.

Branch allocation is delayed due to the postponement of E-1, Sem-3 end semester exams in Nuzveedu and RK Valley for some internal reasons, due to the unavailability of new faculty members from IIT's to teach engineering and the incomplete classrooms and labs. Hence the academic calendar has been disturbed. It's been rescheduled for E-2 students and Sem-1 started from August 24th, 2011. After the commencement of classes, the students were given the opportunity to choose the Breadth Courses and Additional Courses for Semester- 1. After several hurdles, it is completed by September 21, 2011.

Welcome Juniors!!!



We take this opportunity to welcome juniors, who were here bearing lot of hopes on their future. After several hurdles, the modified list of 1000 shortlisted candidates has been finalized by 13th of September. The students were given the information to join the

institute on 17th and they were here without any fail. As per the survey conducted by 'The Student', most of them told that 'Getting seat in IIIT's is a kind of boon.' Most of them exclaimed that getting seat in IIITB is more special than the other two because of the holiness of Basara— the Land of Saraswati, the Goddess of Education. When asked what they had been doing all these days, they replied that they have attended the other intermediate colleges as a prerequisite. Most of them reported that the admission process should have been completed by August to remove all kind of ambiguities.



Images By: Ravi Kumar. A, Mech., 314

Dhanak Dhanak Dhan...

Dhanak is the organization formed by Mr. Prashant Barsingh and Mr. Sanjay Singh Bohra to plough the cultural talent among the students. It is the first cultural organization formed in IIITB. As an inauguration, Dhanak organized its first



event on August 14th, 2011. Faculty members conducted selections for the students of all batches on 11th and 12th of August. At about 60 performances were enrolled and faculty faced lot of conflicts regarding the selection, be-

cause it is not possible to conduct an event with 60 performances. For this, faculty have conducted 3 rounds to select the best performers. With the selected performers, the event was organized on the eve of Independence Day. It included activities such as dance, singing, small skits and mimicry. It is observed that there is complete lack of coordination in organization committee, which consisted of students from E-1 and E-2. (The primary reason behind this may be the lack of communication between both the batches.) But, finally the faculty members intervened between them and organized the event successfully. The performances enthralled everyone.



Images By: Mr. Prashanth Barsingh

15th August Celebrations

As usually, Independence Day is celebrated in a very normal manner. Although the students were tired of Dhanak event the previous night, all of them attended the morning assembly



and made the ceremony successful. Our Director Sir, Prof. Rajendra Sahu garlanded the photos of our freedom fighters and hosted the national flag at 8:30 am and immediately everybody sang the national anthem. After hosting the flag, Director delivered his valuable words to the students, followed by Mr. Sanjay Singh Bohra's speech. Both were highly informative and applauded by the students. The Rangoli made in front of the flag pole is highly appreciated. The celebration concluded by the speeches and songs from the students.

Image By: Mr. Prashanth Barsingh

Ganapathi Bappa Moriya...

Ganesh Chaturthi or Vinayaka Chaturthi, the birthday of Lord Ganesh, is one of the most popular Hindu Festival celebrated throughout India and by Hindus around the world. The date of Ganesh Chaturthi falls on the fourth day after the new moon in the Hindu month of Bhadrapada. This is August or September each year. It's commonly celebrated for the following 11 days, with the biggest spectacle taking place on the last day called Ananta Chaturdasi.



As soon as September arrived, the whole college recited the words of Lord Ganapathi, the God of Exams. On the day of Ganesh Chaturthi, many of the students left for Basar to offer prayers to their favorite god. In our college, Ganesh idols were set up at four places, each by KMK, Marvel Hospitalities, Lanchos and surprisingly, by the Faculty. All of them are spectacular to watch, especially the eco-friendly idol set up by the faculty. These attractive Ganesh idols were worshipped in tastefully decorated pandals. The students used to offer prayers daily in the morning and evening.



On September 5th, all the three Ganesh idols brought in a procession for immersion in the holy river, Godavari. The immersion of idols went on till late into the night under the watchful eyes of students and the complete



academic, non-academic and mess staff. Chants of "Ganpati Maharaj ki Jai" and "Ganapathi Bappa Moriya" rent the air as enthusiastic students and others applied colors on each other and burst crackers. A festive atmosphere filled the air at the venue as the students and faculty

chanted slogans and danced to the pulsating beats of drums in praise of Lord Ganesha in spiritual ecstasy. Thus, a warm send off was given to the Lord with a prayer to return for the celebrations next year to bless them again with health, wealth and prosperity.

Images: Ravi Kumar. A



Prof. Raj Reddy inducted into AI Hall of Fame

Our honorary Chancellor, Prof. Raj Reddy and Prof. Feigenbaum named to Artificial Intelligence Hall of Fame. The IEEE Computer Society's IEEE Intelligent Systems magazine has chosen Prof. Raj Reddy, the Mozah Bint Nasser Professor of Computer Science and Robotics and Prof. Edward Feigenbaum, Stanford University professor emeritus and PhD alum of Carnegie Mellon, and eight other trailblazers in artificial intelligence research as inductees into the inaugural IEEE Intelligent Systems Hall of Fame.



Photo Courtesy: Google

The magazine's editorial and advisory boards launched the annual Hall of Fame contest to express appreciation and respect for the pioneers who have made significant contributions to the field of Artificial Intelligence and intelligent systems and to honor them for their notable impact and influence on the field and society.

Prof. Raj Reddy and Prof. Edward Albert Feigenbaum were joint recipients in 1994 of the A.M. Turing Award in recognition of their work designing and building large-scale AI systems and demonstrating the practical importance and potential commercial impact of AI technology.

Source: www.rgukt.in

Congrats Eshwar

Maloth Eshwar (B082586, CSE) has been selected into the state cricket team for Moinuddiila Gold Cup, which is going to be started soon in New Delhi. He is selected in the 12 member squad finalized by the authorities of HCA. Speaking of this, Eshwar replied "Talent will be recognized wherever it is. Summer Cricket Camp changed my life. I received good support from all my family members and coach Pradeep of IITB always encouraged me. I want to play for National Team." Before this, he played in inter-district competitions under HCA. He played 9 matches scoring 400 runs, with a century against Medak, and 4 wickets.



Photo Courtesy: Google

Advertisement

Hello Everyone!!! I am 'The Student', your friend. I require a caption and logo for my individuality. Hence I am inviting voluntarily to present the caption and logo (with design) from students, faculty, mentors and HRT's for me. After going through my first two editions, you may prepare interesting caption and logo. If you are interested, please post them to my home, addressed thestudentmagazine@gmail.com. I will choose the best of all and I will fix them forever. Hope that you all respond.

— The Student

Learning by Memorizing

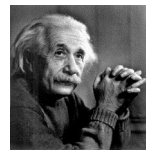
“What is the teaching and learning methodology followed in RGUKT?” Undoubtedly, the answer would be **“Learning by Doing”**. But in my point of view, it is better to say, **“Learning by Memorizing”**. Most of us, including me, learn the subjects in the perspective of examinations. Simply, memorizing the points before the exams has helped us to score good marks in exams till now. But the question is, “Does this strategy really help us in the near future? (I mean, from Engineering 2nd year)” The answer is (from the opinions collected from some students and faculty members).... **NO**.

“Why is this so?” In my point of view, the primary reason behind this methodology is our mindset. We are always thinking/ searching for the short ways of solving a problem. It is not our mistake. The modules are designed in such a way that they provide the fundamentals or basics relating a particular theme or subject. Our task is to elaborate the concepts by searching through internet or the books provided (either in the form of soft copies or hard copies). That’s the main reason behind providing the internet facility.

We have been provided with the soft copies and hard copies of books relating each and every subject. But, think what we are doing with them. We cannot read soft copies for a long time because our eyes get strained. (Our eyes won’t get strained by watching movies continuously for the whole day.) Coming to the hard copies, we cannot carry them to the class because of their weight and we won’t get sufficient time to read them in dorms. Although they are used for other alternative purposes. (My dorm mates use them for body building exercises... replacing dumbbells.) We may not use the internet for searching subject related topics because of lot of blocked words. Hence we are restricted to Wikipedia and a few such sites, which provide only basics. (But we can download movies from many sites which are blocked)

So, by this, we are limited only to the modules. Hence memorizing is the only way to score marks. But, through memorizing, we are reducing our own thinking power. We are losing hold on the application part. This is the area we are lagging. Modules won’t explain the concepts elaborately. They consist of the points related to exams. Hence limited concepts are covered. They bound the thinking power of a student by giving the knowledge of only limited topics and frequently asked questions.

Thus, through this method of memorizing, we are used to remember only the important points or formulae, but not the concepts. Memorizing gives useful results in the examinations. But after the exams, everything will be erased from our brains. Brains will be completely emptied. Again, they will be prepared



to remember the new points and the whole process continues. This is what happened in the past three years and thus we could not recollect what we have studied. If we recollect also, it will be evaporated in few seconds. According to Einstein, “Education is what remains after one has forgotten what he learned in school.” If we consider this definition said by Einstein, then we should not consider ourselves as educated citizens because nothing will remain in our brain.

We couldn’t blame ourselves because it is the fault of Indian educational system. In this system, till X, we need to mug- up or memorize many things which will consume a lot of time. But, during the same years, most of the countries prefer to apply the logic instead of memorizing. Even in IIT’s, 50% is for subject and 50% is for applications.

The first objective of our university says, **“To impart to each student broad skill of Learning to Learn, Learning to Think and Learning to Live”**. But what is happening here? The answer is very simple. **“To impart to each student broad skill of Learning to Memorize, Learning not to Think and Learning to Live”**. Every student have been provided with a laptop to facilitate “Learning by example, Learning by doing, Problem based learning, Self- paced learning, etc.” But, what are we using laptops for? Again, the answer is very simple. For playing games, chatting via G-mail, writing exams, watching movies, etc. Thus it became a playing tool.

We have failed in following the first and foremost objective of our university.

Hence, the change in mindset of students is very crucial from now onwards. Many faculty members already advised to learn the concepts from the reference books, which have already been provided. They provide immense knowledge apart from modules. The most important advantage we get by reading books is the capacity to analyze the things around us. Analyzing the concepts acts as the prerequisite for learning. Taking the example of Ohm’s Law, which states that “At constant temperature, the current flowing through the conductor is directly proportional to the voltage applied i.e. $V = IR$ (R is a proportionality constant)”. We can understand this better by doing the experiment rather than memorizing blindly. It is better to use hard copies rather than soft copies. We have to switch off the memorizing mode and switch on the learning mode.

Until and unless we refer and go through some important reference books, it is impossible to learn the concepts. Without conceptual and practical knowledge on applications, it is impossible to track engineering. Of course, we will pass with a very good CGPA. But, at the end, we will be left out with hollow brains. That’s for sure!!!

- Raja Harish. M, B083290, ECE, 111

I am Anna Hazare...

(India- Pakistan War, Khemkaran Sector , September 1965)

Indian soldiers are rushing towards the fighting area. Suddenly, two Pakistani jet planes arrived in the night sky and threw bombs downwards on to the ground. Shouts, screams and cries started in the Indian camp. As the bombs were exploding around me, I was driving a truck full of Indian soldiers. I started increasing the speed of the truck with a plan to reach the safe zone. All of a sudden, a bullet hit me at my forehead and I fell below the dashboard. The windscreen of my wonderful truck shattered and bullets thrashed the great Indian soldiers sitting beside me. I became unconscious... When I woke up from my unconscious state, I was left with dozens of jawans lying dead with countless bullets in their bodies. All the soldiers in my truck were dead. My target of taking them to safe place was unsuccessful like CHITTI of ROBO says 'TASK INCOMPLETE...'

Only I remained alive in the entire troop. I prayed fervently to God, "You saved me, God" over and over again. But I asked him, "But why did you save me ???"

I returned to my village Ralegaon Siddhi where I discovered why God saved me. My village was like the other usual villages of India suffering from water scarcity, 70% people lived below poverty line. My village was not known for temples or parks or greenery. But it was famous for its 40 distilleries (alcohol). It was plagued by acute poverty, deprivation, a fragile ecosystem, neglect and hopelessness. It was a popular place for drunkards and gamblers. I bought a book on Swami Vivekananda from the Delhi Railway station. I realised the noblest thing a man can do is WORK FOR GOOD OF OTHERS. I became a vegetarian, gave up cigars and liquor and vowed to devote myself to public service, as I am doing today.

The first task in front of me was to uplift my own village, Ralegaon Siddhi. I realised that even the village temple had become badly run down. I thought if I could rebuild it, more people might think of God and lead better lives. I spent the money received from pension towards rebuilding the temple. I hired carpenters and masons and helped them lay bricks. As the temple neared completion, villagers began changing. Some offered wood, some offered labour and some were able to respond with small financial donations. This taught me one lesson. "IF PEOPLE ARE CONVINCED YOU ARE NOT SELFISH, THEY'RE ON YOUR SIDE."

A few young men joined me and we formed TARUN MANDAL (YOUTH CLUB). I, with Tarun Mandal, made all the liquor shops and brewing centers to be closed in the village. I made them realize the harmful effects of alcohol. When some villages were found to be drunk, they were tied to pillars and flogged. "A mother administers bitter medicines to a sick child when she knows that the medicine can cure her child. The child

may not like the medicine, but the mother does it only because she cares for the child. The alcoholics were punished so that their families would not be destroyed."

I realised that a far more important reason for the villagers' misery was lack of work. So, I just chanced upon a newspaper article about a state government scheme to provide manual labour jobs on public works projects. I, along with Tarun Mandal boys, collected 200 villagers and got jobs for all of them. I got to know about a successful water conservation project in nearby village and asked engineers to do same plan for a similar facility in my village also. With this, my villagers got some jobs and soon we were able to get water.

In my village, cultivation is very difficult due to rocky ground, preventing the retention of water obtained due to monsoon rains. It was joined by cutting down of trees, which lead to erosion and hence several droughts were experienced. This shortage of water made us use the re-used water for multiple purposes. As my village is located in the foothills, I persuaded my villagers to construct a watershed embankment to stop the

rain water, increase the ground water level thereby improving the irrigation. This plan is successful, the problem of water scarcity is solved. I banned the cultivation of water intensive crops such as sugar-cane and suggested my villagers to cultivate pulses, oil-seeds and certain cash crops which require low water. Thus the cropping was changed. In 1975, only 70 acres of land was irrigated and now it is 2500 acres.



Photo Courtesy: Google

I started grain bank at the temple with the objective of providing food security to needful farmers during the times of drought or crop failure. I motivated and inspired my villagers to shun untouchability and caste discrimination. As the expenditure for a marriage is high, collective marriages were encouraged, with the assistance from Tarun Mandal. I worked to increase literacy rates and education levels. My villagers formed a charitable trust, *Sant Yadavbaba Shikshan Prasarak Mandal*, to provide funds for education. I forced the state government to enact a revised Maharashtra RTI Act, which is a base document for RTI Act, 2005, made by the union government.

Today, Ralegaon Siddhi is brisk and prosperous. My village fields are heavy with grains. You know, we have a boarding school, biogas plants, some farmers also have motor-bikes. No one in my village drink. There hasn't been a crime here in years. The practice of untouchability has weakened. Meanwhile, Ralegaon Siddhi has become a model for many other villages in the country. Now, I want to do the same for our country, make it brisk and prosperous, free it from the hands of corruption and make it a model for many other countries in the world.



I am ANNA HAZARE

- K. Deepa, B081775, 207, ECE

After 6 years in IITB...

- ☺ Expert in taking bath with few mugs of water.
- ☺ Can sit in front of computer for years.
- ☺ Professional in typing and sending more e-mails.
- ☺ Very fast in writing SMS language.
- ☺ Can eat any kind of food (doesn't matter how it is).
- ☺ Can wash many clothes in short span of time.
- ☺ Will be of same height and weight since the joining. There will be no physical and mental growth.
- ☺ Each student will suffer with at least 10 diseases.
- ☺ Efficient user of calculators even for silly calculations.
- ☺ Can search the files very quickly. Good detectives.
- ☺ Can live in any kind of adverse environments, any situations, including floods, famines and deserts.
- ☺ Can wear single dress for the whole week.
- ☺ Very resistant to ear diseases. Can use headset/ earphones continuously for many years.
- ☺ Capable of sleeping less hours during night. Most eligible for night works.
- ☺ Can watch a single movie numerous times.



- ☺ Have completed watching all the movies in Telugu, Hindi, English and some national and international languages.
- ☺ Will completely forget books— we mean hard copies— depends only on soft copies.
- ☺ Learn how to manage very large 'Q's anywhere.
- ☺ 90% students will get spectacles and 75% will get bald head.
- ☺ Can get the leave though how strict the higher officials are.
- ☺ Will visit 50% of websites in internet.
- ☺ You will find at least 5 differences between these two images.



Grammar + Laughter (Simple Present)

Fill the following blanks using present form of the verbs.

- 1) What type of car your dad drive?
> I know the name, but it starts with a "P".
That's strange, our car starts with a key.
- 2) you ever have problems making up your mind?
> Well, yes and no.
- 3) Dad, a dishwasher wash dishes?
> Yes, Billy. That's right.
And a bus driver drive buses?
> Yes
And a weightlifter lift weights?
> Yes. Why all the questions?
Well, a shoplifter lift shops?
- 4) What ants take when they are ill?
> I know
ANTibiotics!



- 5) What your father do for a living?
As little as possible!
- 6) 7)..... you love me?
> Of course, darling.
But you love me with all your heart?
> With all my heart, with all my liver, with all my kidneys...
- 7) this train go to Yorkshire?
> That's right, Sir. Change at Leeds.
What! I want my change here. I'm not waiting until Leeds.
- 8) Mrs. Smith have soft and lovely hands like you, mummy. Why is that?
> Because our servants do all the housework!
- 9) Mum, God go to the bathroom?
> No, son, why.....you ask?
Well, every morning dad goes to the bathroom, knocks on the door and shouts, "Oh God! Are you still in there?"



("Leisure Page" contents are just for fun. They are not intended to hurt the feelings of anyone.)

The main idea of this article is to tell you the details of the workshop we have been to recently. The workshop is on UAVs (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, which are nothing but aircrafts without a pilot, either remote controlled or autonomous). It went on in IISc (Indian Institute of Science), Bangalore on 18th and 19th of July 2011. It was conducted by Dr.S.N.Omkar, the eminent head of Aeronautical and Space Engineering Department in IISc. This programme had been sponsored by BOE-

ING, an international company. Many well reputed people like General Sundaram, the "Pitamaha of MAVs"; Boeing Director, Bangalore; Prof.Murthy, a senior professor, who has been working since 4 decades; Dr.Prashant, who is from biotechnology background and is much interested in UAVs, Mr.Kiran Kulakarni, Project assistant under Dr.S.N.Omkar; Mr.Sam, along with his wife and many others participated in it.



Speedy...The UAV

After that, Seminars were given by Dr.S.N.Omkar, Dr.Prashant, Mr. Kiran Kulakarni and Sam regarding these UAVs. Later we were told that we would be given kits. We had to assemble them. We were told that ranking of Universities had been done based upon the articles that had been written by them. So, our university has been ranked first. So we got a kit of **Speedy**. Our later task is to assemble it. Chakravarthi Sir had been with us through all these, helping us out with everything. We have assembled it in two days. It is glad to say that, our university's team is the only one which has completed assembling it. Our's is the glider which has no wheels. It is a hand thrown glider. Hence, the first UAV to be flown is our's glider. We were all excited once it started flying. That was incredible. I cannot forget that moment.

Later we were given simulators to learn how to operate the transmitter. Mr. Chetan, a 4th year BE student, who is very much interested in UAV's, had given a seminar on the operation of simulators. Some precautions have been given by Dr.Prashant, Sam and others. Later we were given certificates.

In a nutshell, that's a great experience. Thanks to Chakravarthi Sir, who had been so encouraging and gracious, and who has made us understand the importance of it.

- Naga Lakshmi. P, B081499, CSE, 201

It is a "National Level Workshop on Unmanned Aerial Vehicles". Invitation to our college is solely because of our Chakravarthi Sir, faculty from ET Department, who is a student of Dr.S.N.Omkar. The entire credit of whatever has happened there, during workshop, goes to Mr.Chakravarthi. Once you read, you can find out how it all went on.

We got an invitation for that workshop because of Chakravarthi Sir as I said before. We were asked to write an article on "UAVs in Rural Development". It was done and was submitted. Later we went there on Sunday, July 17th, 2011. Accommodation was all set for us. We were four in our team. Maruthi Ram, Kranthi Kumar, Harish and myself. Apart from us, students of other 15 top engineering universities of Karnataka, like MIT, VIT etc., were invited. On the first day, i.e. on 18th, we stepped into the conference hall. That was the first time we have been to a workshop. So we were all excited about it. Initially, some introductory programme went on, in which details of how they got this idea and how BOEING sponsored this programme were all discussed.

Later we were taken to Air field, nothing but the ground, in which they have flown many UAVs. It's just unbelievable, the way the UAV's soared into the sky, the way they



Kranthi, Harish, Chakravarthi Sir, Naga Lakshmi, Maruthi with Speedy (from left)

The Impetus of English Literature in the Arena of Global Medium of Communication

Manas Maiti [M.A., B.Ed., MPhil. (Ph.D)],

Department of English.



Introduction:

Communication skills in English are perceived today by both academics and industry as an important and dynamic aspect of individual personality. Communicating means an action + reaction = interaction, between two or more people. Study of Global English literature will help us acquire better communication skills, among other benefits.

English Literature in the Global Arena:

English literature is written on the basis of the history of England. Literature is composed in English by the writers not necessarily from UK or USA. For example, Robert Burns was Scottish, James Joyce was Irish, Dylan Thomas was Welsh, Edgar Allan Poe was American, V.S. Naipaul was born in Trinidad, and Vladimir Nabokov was Russian, but all are considered important writers in the history of English literature. In other words, English literature is as diverse as the varieties and dialects of English spoken around the world. In universities, the term often labels departments and programmes using English in secondary and tertiary educational systems. Despite the variety of authors of English literature, the works of William Shakespeare and John Milton remain important throughout the English speaking world. Indian English literature (IEL) refers to the body of works by writers in India who write in the English language and whose native or co-native language could be one of the numerous languages of India. It is also associated with the works of members of Indian Diaspora, such as V.S. Naipaul and Salman Rushdie, who are of Indian descent. It is frequently referred to as Indo-Anglian literature. Indo-Anglian is a specific term in the sole context of writing that should not be confused with the term Anglo-Indian. As a category, this production comes under the broader realm of postcolonial literature- the literature in English from previously colonized countries such as India.

Culture and Communication Through Indian Writing in English :

Raja Rao's *Kanthapura* is Indian in terms of its storytelling qualities. Rabindranath Tagore wrote in Bengali and English and was responsible for the translations of his own work into English. Dhan Gopal Mukerji was the first Indian author to win a literary award in the United States. Nirad C. Chaudhuri, a writer of non-fiction, is best known for his "The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian" where he relates his life experiences and influences. P. Lal, a poet, translator, publisher and essayist, founded a press in the 1950s for Indian English writing in the contemporary period. R.K. Narayan is a writer who contributed over many decades and who continued to write till his death recently. He was discovered by Graham Greene in the sense that the latter helped him find a publisher in England. Graham Greene and Narayan remained close friends till the end. Similar to Thomas Hardy's Wessex, Narayan created the fictitious town of Malgudi where he set his novels. Some criticize Narayan for the parochial, detached and closed world that he created in the face of the changing conditions in India during the times in which the stories are set. Others, such as Graham Greene, however, feel that through Malgudi they could vividly understand the Indian experience. Narayan's evocation of small town life and its experiences through the eyes of the endearing child protagonist Swaminathan in *Swami and Friends* is a good sample of his writing style.

Our Present Need: Dynamic Communication :

Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary, defines communication as giving, receiving and exchanging of information and ideas with another person or a group of people. That communication skills in English are important is clearly recognized by most educational agencies including the UGC which has suggested making Communication Skills in English as a compulsory subject. On the basis of such demands, English Literature/language is to be taught to help students of all the branches and disciplines of study to improve their communication skills in their respective fields of study.

The Relevance of Communication in Inter-Disciplinary Pursuits:

Technical subjects such as medicine, engineering, applied and basic sciences as well as technology are all taught using English in most Indian University. Learning English as a subject will help the students and teachers of these disciplines to communicate well in their subjects. However, this "Subject of English" should focus more on the communication skills – how to communicate effectively using English in normal day to day life as well as in the context of professional communication.

We also need to recognize that the study of current English literature, written by writers from many countries, is not a barrier to learn communication skills. These will provide appropriate social contexts. These also help our students to gain knowledge of the global conditions and thus enable them to seek employment around the world and live in those contexts with some understanding. Apart from these ultimate benefits, students also develop the process of communication skills and learn the basic and applied language skills useful for the study of different subjects such as Arts, Science, Management, Engineering, and Medicine, etc.,

English is a Global language :

It is a matter of fact, that English language is so widely spoken, it has often been referred to as a "world language", the lingua franca of the modern era, and while it is not an official language in most countries, it is currently the language most often taught as a foreign language. Some linguists believe that it is no longer the exclusive cultural property of "native English speakers", but is rather a language that is absorbing aspects of cultures worldwide as it continues to grow. It is, by international treaty, the official language for aerial and maritime communications. English is an official language of the United Nations and many other international organizations, including the International Olympic Committee and Commonwealth Games. English occupies the prime position among nations in the contemporary multi-national and global business environment. Within every corporate sector in India, and in the field of academics, professionals do communicate in English on major economic, personnel, media and other related issues. The academicians and the professionals use English to strengthen their general concepts in verbal and non-verbal and in written communication for achieving the required results in educational institutions and in the corporate business world. Most of the books, magazines, and newspapers written in English are available in many countries around the world, and English is the most commonly used language in the sciences with Science Citation Index reporting as early as in 1997 that 95% of its articles were written in English, even though only half of them came from authors in English-speaking countries.

Global Skills Through a Global Language and Global Literature :

This increasing use of the English language globally has had a large impact on many other languages, leading to language shift and to claims of linguistic imperialism. English itself is now open to language shift as multiple regional varieties feed back into the language as a whole. For this reason, the 'English language is forever evolving'.

Study of Global English Literature will help the following:

1. Study of English literature will help improve human and interpersonal relations.
2. Study of English literature will help achieve effective verbal and non-verbal communication skills.
3. Study of English literature will help overcome the barriers to communication.
4. Study of English Literature will equip students and professional to have an understanding of emerging global culture and global business norms.
5. Study of English Literature will continue to enrich the national languages, cultures, business, political and judicial institutions.

NASA's Kepler mission has made the first unambiguous detection of a circumbinary planet— a planet orbiting two stars — 200 light-years from the Earth. The newly discovered planet is cold, gaseous and not thought to harbor life, but its discovery demonstrates the diversity of planets in our galaxy. Previous research has hinted at the existence of circumbinary planets, but clear confirmation proved elusive. Kepler detected such a planet, known as Kepler-16b, by observing transits, where the brightness of a parent star dims from the planet crossing in front of it.

"This discovery confirms a new class of planetary systems that could harbor life," Kepler Principal Investigator William Borucki, said. "Given that most stars in our galaxy are part of a binary system, this means the opportunities for life are much broader than if planets form only around single stars. This milestone discovery confirms a theory that scientists have had for decades but could not prove until now." A research team led by Lawrence Doyle of the SETI Institute in Mountain View, Calif., used data from the Kepler space telescope, which measures dips in the brightness of more than 150,000 stars, to search for transiting planets. Kepler is the first NASA mission capable of finding Earth-size planets in or near the "habitable zone," the region in a planetary system where liquid water can exist on the surface of the orbiting planet.

First Planet With Two Stars...

Scientists detected the new planet in the Kepler-16 system, a pair of orbiting stars that eclipse each other from our vantage point on Earth. When the smaller star partially blocks the larger star, a primary eclipse occurs, and a secondary eclipse occurs when the smaller star is occulted, or completely blocked, by the larger star. Astronomers further observed that the brightness of the system dipped even when the stars were not eclipsing one another, hinting at a third body. The additional dimming



in brightness events, called the tertiary and quaternary eclipses, reappeared at irregular intervals of time, indicating the stars were in different positions in their orbit each time the third body passed. This showed the third body was circling, not just

one, but both stars, in a wide circumbinary orbit.

This discovery confirms that Kepler-16b is an inhospitable, cold world about the size of Saturn and thought to be made up of about half rock and half gas. The parent stars are smaller than our sun. One is 69 percent the mass of the sun and the other only 20 percent. Kepler-16b orbits around both stars every 229 days, similar to Venus' 225-day orbit, but lies outside the system's habitable zone, where liquid water could exist on the surface, because the stars are cooler than our sun.

Wiring systems powered by highly-efficient superconductors have long been a dream of science, but researchers have faced such practical challenges such as finding pliable and cost-effective materials. Now researchers at Tel Aviv University have found a way to make an old idea new with the next generation of superconductors. Dr. Boaz Almog and Mishael Azoulay working in the group of Prof. Guy Deutscher at TAU's Raymond and



Beverly Sackler School of Physics and Astronomy have developed superconducting wires using fibers made of single crystals of sapphire to be

Innovative Superconductor

used in high powered cables. Factoring in temperature requirements, each tiny wire can carry approximately 40 times more electricity than a copper wire of the same size. They have the potential to revolutionize energy transfer, says Dr. Almog.

High power superconductor cables take up much less space and conduct energy more efficiently, making them ideal for deployment across grids of electricity throughout a city. They will also offer a more effective method for collecting energy from renewable sources, such as solar and wind energy. Superconducting wires can also be used for energy storage and enable devices which enhance grid stability. The new superconductors were first presented at the Israel Vacuum Society Conference in June 2011, and will be shown at both the European Conference on Applied Superconductivity and the Association of Science Technology Centers Conference this fall.

Mother Tongue

Language change among our prehistoric ancestors came about via the arrival of immigrant men -- rather than women -- into new settlements, according to new research. The claim is made by Peter Forster and Colin Renfrew, University of Cambridge academics. They studied the instances of genetic markers (the male Y chromosome and female mtDNA) from several thousand individuals in communities around the world that seem to show the emergence globally of sex-specific transmission of language. Professor Renfrew said: "It may be that during colonization episodes by emigrating agriculturalists, men generally outnumber women in the pioneering groups and take wives from the local community."

When the parents have different linguistic backgrounds, it may often be the language of the father which is dominant within the family group. Dr Forster, of Murray Edwards College, also pointed to the fact that men have a greater variance in offspring than women -- they are more likely to father children with different mothers than vice versa. This has been recorded both in prehistoric tribes such as the 19th and 20th century Polar Eskimos from Greenland and in historic figures like Genghis Khan, who is believed to have fathered hundreds of children. Indeed, his Y chromosome is carried by 0.5 per cent of the world's male population today. "Whether in European, Indian, Chinese or other languages, the expression 'mother tongue' and its concept is firmly embedded in popular imagination. Perhaps this is the reason why for so many years the role of fathers, or more likely, specific groups of successful males, in determining prehistoric language switches has not been recognized by geneticists."

- Raja Harish. M, B083290, ECE, 111

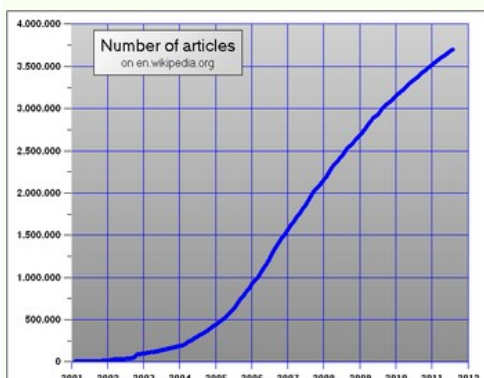
Hi, I'm Wiki..!



In 1999, Jimmy Wales gave the idea of starting a free, open source and collaborative encyclopedia. Larry Sanger and Bomis were partners of this idea of open online encyclopedia. They made the project Nupedia with highly-qualified editors and reviewers, mostly, Ph.D. professors, but also a good many other highly-experienced professionals. An early incarnation of Nupedia's Advisory Board was in place by summer of 2000 or so. By early winter of 2001, Nupedia had published approved versions of only about 25 articles. Eventually, the general public got interest on Nupedia and motivated. After some months, Larry Sanger and Jimmy Wales well agreed that there are certain problems in Nupedia like slow productivity, was probably going to be an ongoing problem and that there needed to be a way, moreover, in which ordinary, uncredentialed people could participate more easily. Uncredentialed people could participate in Nupedia, particularly as writers and copyeditors, but it was pretty painful for most of them to get articles through the elaborate system. So there seemed to be a huge fund of talent, motivated to work on an encyclopedia but not motivated enough to work on Nupedia, going to waste, which lead to originate WIKIPEDIA.



The basic features they thought that "wiki pages can be started and edited by anyone, in "Thread Mode" (as in the thread of discussion). But, in thread mode the dialogue can become complex. In that case it is considered a good idea to "refactor" pages i.e., to rewrite them. Then the dialogue might be represented as in Document Mode. Opinions are very welcome on a typical wiki. There are many other collective habits that make up typical wiki culture; these are only a few. They decided to re-launch the wiki under its own domain name. Larry Sanger came up with the name "Wikipedia.". The name Wikipedia comes from the "Wiki" software — computerized software that allows users to freely create and edit Web page content — that powers the website. The newly independent project was launched at **Wikipedia.com** on January 15, 2001. In August of that year, Wales identified himself as "co-founder" of Wikipedia. It was a ".com" at first because, at the time, they were contemplating selling ads to pay for it, programmers, and servers. It was easy to deprecate ".com" in favor of ".org" in 2002, after Jimmy was able to assure users that Wikipedia would never run ads to support the project. Wikipedia announcement page was written on January 24, "Wikipedia has definitely taken a life of its own; new people are arriving every day and the project seems to be getting only more



announcement page was written on January 24, "Wikipedia has definitely taken a life of its own; new people are arriving every day and the project seems to be getting only more

popular. Long Live Wikipedia!"

By the end of January it approximately had 600 articles; there were 1300 in March, 2300 in April, and 3900 in May. It was not only grown steadily, but also the rate of growth was increased. Wikipedia started with a handful of people, many from Nupedia. Wikipedia became what it is today because, having been seeded with great people with a fairly clear idea of what they wanted to achieve, and they proceeded to make a series of free decisions that determined the policy of the project and culture of its supporting community. Primarily there were no rules to write articles, but as the project grew and the requirements of certain rules. Jimmy started a specialized policy page he called "Neutral Point of View" to reduce bias. The acronym "NPOV" came to be used by Wikipedians.



For instance, throughout the early months, people added various content that seemed less than encyclopedic in various ways. People early didn't know how to write the articles for encyclopedia. But they wrote some pages to get better understandings. Like, many people seemed to confuse encyclopedia articles with dictionary entries, and eventually they wrote a page called "Wikipedia is not a dictionary." As people found new ways not to write encyclopedia articles, they started "What Wikipedia is not". To take another example, Wikipedia was not a place for publishing original research.

Wikipedia started working by involving a combination of quite a few factors, some borrowed from the open source movement, some borrowed from wiki software and culture, and some more idiosyncratic:

- ⇒ **Open content license:** Their work would always remain free for others to read.
- ⇒ **Focus on the encyclopedia:** They encouraged people to stick to creating the encyclopedia and not use the project as a debate forum.
- ⇒ **Openness:** Anyone could contribute. Everyone was specifically made to feel welcome.
- ⇒ **Ease of editing:** Wikis are pretty easy for most people to figure out.
- ⇒ **Collaborate radically:** Radical collaboration, in which anyone can edit any part of anyone else's work, is one of the great innovations of the open source software movement.
- ⇒ Offer unedited, unapproved content for further development.
- ⇒ **Enjoy the Google effect:** Google sent an increasing amount of traffic each time they spidered the growing website, Wiki would not have grown nearly as fast as it did.

Vamshi Krishna. T, B083281, ECE, 111

Photo Courtesy: Google

Does Train Fly?

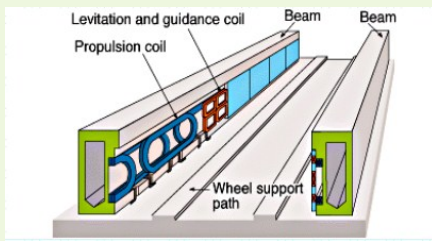
Flying train!!! I swear, I'm not telling any lie, it's true. In Japan and Germany, the trains are travelling in the air, like aircrafts without wings and propellers. But don't compare the altitude they travel 'cause it reaches max of 15cm height above the ground. However how can be a train float without wings and propellers? The answer is, usage of the rudimentary principle called **MAGnetic LEVitation**. These trains are named after the principle they are using and termed as MAG-LEV trains. Various types of Maglev trains in use are

- 1)Germen's Transrapid
- 2) JR Maglev
- 3)Inductrack(in research phase only)

All these trains use the same basic principle called *Magnetic Levitation* but the classification is based on the technology they have used.

1) Transrapid:- These trains mainly use the principle called EMS (Electro Magnetic Suspension) which states that the magnetic levitation is caused by an attraction force between permanent magnets (or EM). The working of Maglev train involves three processes.

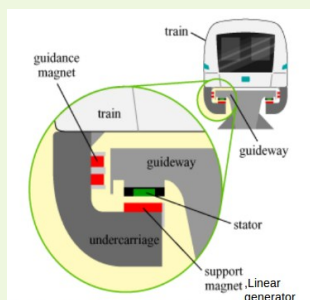
1. Levitation:- Maglev train uses guide-way to reach it's destination which is equipped with iron magnets that electromagnetically draw the vehicle up. The levitation involves the attraction force between the electro-magnetic coils attached to the undercarriage and the iron magnets on the guide-way (EMS).



As this is an attraction force one may expect the train to stick to the guide-way but instead the on-board electronic systems always check the clearance to be 10 mm for every 1/100,000 second.

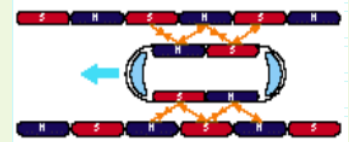
2. Stabilization:- It's not enough to levitate the train, but stabilizing it is more important. It is achieved by the guidance magnets.

3. Propulsion:- Maglev trains use linear synchronous motors (LSM) for the propulsion. LSM is equivalent to motor in which the stator is cut open and stretched out so that it can produce linear motion instead of producing torque. The same electromagnets on the guide-way which were used for the levitation works like a stator for the LSM and the undercarriage electromagnetic coils act like a rotor and make the train to move relative to the guide-way. Alternating Current is used for the propulsion of the train.

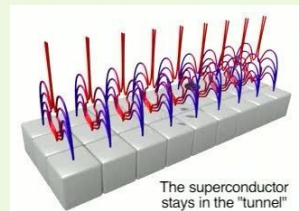


The control system maintain the frequency of AC such that when one magnet pulls the train the other one pushes. To stop the train or slow it down they send the AC in the reverse direction. To reduce the power consumption the energy supply is activated to the section where the train is moving on the guide-way.

2) JR Maglev Train:- These trains are manufactured by the Japanese railways. Here the Electro dynamic suspension (EDS) causes the train to levitate which claims that when conductors exposed to the time varying magnetic fields, the induced currents in the conductors create an intense repulsive forces make the train to hover. The magnetic field in the train is produced by super conducting magnets (SCM). The SCM looks like a normal electromagnet but winded by superconducting wires which have zero resistance. The main advantage of SCM is that if it once get energized and short circuited, the currents can flow indefinitely through the super conducting wires, preserving the magnetic fields. The guide-way in here is in U shape and equipped with two sets of Al coils. One is propulsion coil and other one is levitation coil. The propulsion coils act like a stator for LSM and powered through electronic switches. When energized, the AC in the LSM loops pushes on the superconducting loops attached to the vehicle, causing it to move along the guide-way.



When the train is moving relative to the levitation coils, the EDS come into the action. As the train become faster the magnetic fields become stronger between the SCMs and Al coils and lift the train. Unlike transrapid, JR maglev will levitate after it reaches certain speed. So these trains are supported by some retractable wheels at low speeds. Now what about the stabilization of the train. No, don't even think of it because the SCMs show an extremely amazing property called Meissner's effect. It states that the superconductors won't allow any magnetic field lines through them and causing it to create a tunnel like structure. This is exactly what happens in our situation. As the train moves in the tunnel it won't require any other means of stabilization.



Maglev trains are very fast as compared to the conventional trains. These trains can travel with a maximum speed of 581 kmph and revolutionize the transportation the way airplanes did. These trains are very quiet and can run smoothly. Even though the initial investment for this project is very high, it requires low maintenance cost because of no friction except an airdrag. As it is not making using of any conventional energy sources it is Eco-friendly.

-Praveen Kumar .K, B081074, ECE, 204

Photo Courtesy: Google



The sound produced by the Victoria Waterfalls can be heard up to 40 kilometers.

Silly Point

- ♠ Human beings possess Five sense organs. Sharks possess 8 SENSE ORGANS.
- ♠ Ordinary Man speaks 2000 WORDS a day and an Ordinary Woman speaks 7000 WORDS a day.
- ♠ Heart beat can be increased slightly by seeing red color continuously.



The average speed of a thunderbolt is 22,70,00,000 miles per hour.

- ♠ We can produce sounds by closing our mouth. It is impossible by closing nose.
- ♠ There are at about 3 crore digestive glands are present in the stomach of human body.
- ♠ Ducks lay eggs only during the dawn or in the dusk.



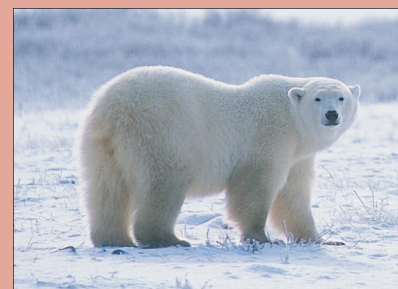
Guinness book holds the record of largely stolen book from the British libraries.

- ♠ We can extract 300 grams of salt from 10 liters of sea water.
- ♠ We can spread a match box sized gold piece into a tennis ground.
- ♠ Enamel (located on the upper layer of teeth) is the strongest part of our body. If it is damaged, we can't repair it.



The speed of Tsunami is equal to the speed of Jet Planes.

- ♠ Once upon a time, Germans believed that tooth pain can be reduced by kissing the donkey.
- ♠ With the water falling from the Niagara falls, we can fill 13,000 bath tubs per second.
- ♠ The number of bacteria in our mouth is greater than the total population of the world.
- ♠ Except Venus, all other planets in our Solar System revolve round the Sun in anti-clockwise direction.



Polar Bear can eat 86 PENGUINS at a time.

- ♠ 'MOHAMMED' is the name posed by most number of people in the world.
- ♠ Generally, left handed humans itch with right hand, right handed humans itch with left hand.
- ♠ If we continuously shout loudly for about 9 years, the sound generated with that can heat a CUP OF COFFEE.

If we heat diamond to 1405°F, it turns into steam.



- ♠ Like finger prints, the Tongue prints of human beings are also different from one another.

♠ It is a blind belief that Ox get furious by looking the color red. Due to color blindness, ox cannot recognize the color RED.

♠ An average human being laughs at least 15 times a day.

♠ It takes 4 hours to boil an Ostrich egg.

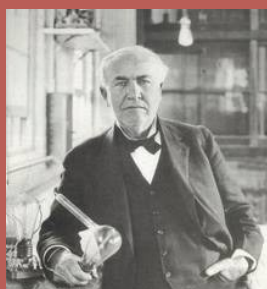
♠ Bamboo plants belongs to the species of Grass family.

- ♠ In Britain, Bollywood films are released more than Hollywood films.

♠ Women close their eyelids twice that of men.

♠ Ernest Vincent Rite wrote a novel named Gatsby, without the letter 'E' in it.

♠ Adolf Hitler is a Vegetarian.



Thomas Alva Edison, who invented Electric bulb, has fear towards darkness.



During the reign of Russian king 'Peter the Great', those who grew beard used to pay special tax.

4 Ways to Improve YOUR English

4 Ways to Improve YOUR English without even trying, for people who speak English as a second language...

Learning a second language can be a very stressful task if you let it. Somehow, the words you learn in the books don't seem to apply very well to real life situations. If you apply those small and seemingly elements in your daily life, it will show a person to be in command over not only the language, but also having the culture of the people who speak it and write it on the paper.

So, how do you learn these little secrets and the ability to articulate yourself in another language?

Here are 4 simple techniques (Which are easy for RGUKT students) that will help you to improve your English without even trying, if you are learning to speak English as a second language. Do they really work? Yes. I myself tried them and I am improving my language. I found it to be a fun, exciting, and painless way to learn both the language and grammar. By this you can able to learn the genuine accent, facial expressions, hand gestures, groans, postures, and other things that go along with everyday conversation. We have been learning the rules and regulations of English grammar since our childhood. But, mostly we don't apply them in our daily life because speaking is a different activity. Speaking correct words at the right time is a very difficult task. **LSRW** rule holds for the people outside RGUKT. But for us, the rule of **LW (Listening, Watching)** holds perfectly.

Regardless of how extensive or not your vocabulary is, people will be more generous to assist you, if you are able to "sound" like you know the language and can speak it. Here you go with some little learning secrets:

1. Watch Movies!

Watching movies is always a funny thing for RGUKT students. Am I right? Yes. It will help you to get the most (Vocabulary and English) out of your movie watching experience. If your vocabulary is limited, watch a movie in English that you are very familiar with, in your own language. So that



you will always know what's going on. Don't try to translate as you go, because you may lose blocks of conversation in this way. Instead of watching pictures, you should put afford to listen. It is more better to see the movies which contain subtitles. By this you can understand everything which is going on in the movie and your

speed of reading will also improve. As your vocabulary grows up, expand your movie selections to other movies you'd like to see, which are only available in English. Try to watch movies more than once if possible.

2. Read the Comics/Funny Papers



So many students are interested to read the comics and funny papers which contain pictures with words, or vice versa. It's a great way to learn! For each thought presented, there are words that match a picture, and vice versa. It doesn't matter if you read comic books or the comics in the Sunday newspaper, read whatever which makes you laugh and cause you to enjoy learning simultaneously. Writing comments on pictures which you see in your daily life also help you in this process of learning.

3. Read Interesting Story Books

Reading stories is also a funny thing to do. If you get bored by watching movies, you can read the stories (like Harry Potter series) which are interesting to you. You can enjoy the story and you can improve your reading and learning skills as well. You can also understand the way of making a story and presenting it on paper. If your vocabulary is limited, then use dictionary to know the meanings.



In this process of reading interesting stories, you will develop patience in determining the meanings of words.

4. Talk in English

You can't improve speaking skills until and unless you try to talk in English, even though you may be perfect in the above mentioned fields. What I mean to say is that, by the above three secrets, you can articulate yourself about your reading skills but not your speaking skills. So, you should use the words which are encountered in your daily life in conversation process. You should enunciate the sentences to the others. It will reflect yourself about your improving vocabulary. So, please don't give up any chance to speak in English.



What happens if you make a mistake? Nothing happens. The world won't come to an end, and you won't be embarrassed yourself to the point where you can't show your face again. Just you make the correction, and count it as a learning experience. It's better.

"ALL THE BEST"

- Venkat Reddy .P, B083288, ECE, 111

Photo Courtesy: Google

Independence

(You may get bored by reading this article because you have been reading these kind of articles from your birth. This is a kind of patriotic movie because we get hold of our nerves while watching such kind of movies. But, after that everything will be common again. So, let us recapitulate the summary once again.)

It's been 65 years since we got independence from the British, i.e., we are free birds all these years. During these 65 years of independence, we have built a free and modern India. We are able to rule our own country, created our own constitution (of course, copied from others), we have introduced five year plans, we produced world class scientists, engineers, bureaucrats, journalists, doctors, sports persons, artists, industrialists and politicians, who have made a mark on the world stage, we have attained the capability to send satellites and rockets into space, we have achieved eighth position in the world telecom sector, we are the largest producer of films, producing close to a thousand films annually, we have achieved new heights in every kind of sport and the economy of India is the twelfth largest economy in the world by market exchange rates. In short, I can say that we are economically, scientifically, technologically, industrially, and infrastructurally stable.

But the question is **"Why India is still a developing country?"** It has been developing since 65 years and still the development is going on. Compared to the other nations who got independence after ours, we stand in the first position from last, considering the all-round development. Why is this so? Why the other nations are getting developed and why not INDIA; the seventh largest country in area and second in world population? Why are the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer?

In my point of view, the main reason behind the lagging growth of our country is the failure of Indian citizens in recognizing their fundamental rights and duties. It is always that there are rules and regulations since the age of Lord Rama, but there is nobody to implement them properly. The preamble of Indian Constitution says that India is a **"SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC"** and to secure to all citizens **JUSTICE, LIBERTY, EQUALITY and FRATERNITY.** But the world's largest democracy is failing in all the above mentioned respects. India is not following democracy. Can you guarantee that a normal citizen, without any money backup will be elected as MLA or MP? Sorry, it's very far. Or even a Sarpanch? At present, the ruling is same as hierarchy of property. There is no social or economic equality. Discrimination exists on the grounds of caste, color, creed, sex, religion and language. Government is not at all following economic equality and there is unequal distribution of wealth. There is no equality of religion and there is no religious tolerance. India is not externally and internally sovereign as it is influenced by foreign control and internally, the government is corrupted. Even our education system is such that only the rich and the

intelligent can learn, as the facility available in the country is not enough to give education to every child. This facility is snatched by people who have money power, or influence or intelligence. Under all these circumstances, how would one imagine that India would become a developed country? In addition, there are some more bonus offers such as poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, inflation, corruption, etc. Especially corruption, without it, nothing could happen in our country.

We now compare India with China, who got her Independence after ours, by looking at some numbers. China's adult literacy rate is 94 per cent, compared with India's 65 per cent, and mean years of schooling in India is 4.4 years, compared with 7.5 years in China. Life expectancy at birth in China is 73.5 years; in India it is still 64.4 years. Infant mortality rate is 50 per thousand in India, compared with just 17 in China, and the under-5 mortality rate is 66 for Indians and 19 for the Chinese. It is relevant to compare India with China. Yi Jing, a Chinese Pilgrim who studied 10 years in our Nalanda University in the seventh century, said that China could learn a lot from India. Now, India has to learn a lot from China. Not only China, many countries such as Japan, Indonesia, Malaysia and many other countries achieved Independence after ours and in better position than India.



The only solution for all these problems is the change in mindset of Indians. If everybody fulfills their respective fundamental duties effectively, India would have been a developed nation a lot of years before.

Irresponsibility combined with laziness is ruling the present world. Only students can change this scenario.

Taking the example of our college, on the Independence Day, each and every student paid respect to the words of our Director Sir and other faculty members. But when a student from PUC-2 (I don't remember her name) started speaking about the present scenario of India, how Independence Day is celebrated in our college and actual facts, everybody started muttering and giggling. Many of the students didn't care what she said. If we, the students, behave in such a way, then who is going to change this nation?

Now-a-days, Independence Day is celebrated only as a National Holiday. It is sarcastic to say that we got a holiday because of Independence. It is just for recollecting the past events, watching the patriotic movies, wearing an Indian flag on our heart, enjoying special programs and documentaries on television, etc. Some schools and colleges even forget that this is national holiday and start teaching classes immediately after flag hosting ceremony. This is what we got independence for! This is why we celebrate independence day!! If this goes on, we cannot be the developing country for the next century also.

(How is the movie???)

- Raja Harish. M, B083290, ECE, 111

According to economics, we define the term “**Poor**” as the person who has less purchasing power and the rich as one who has more purchasing power.

A person with less purchasing power is deeply affected because he cannot afford goods and services which rich can afford and it's safe to say without that he cannot change his life style and standard of living. Poor-rich gap can be of various forms. Some of the fields where the gap exists are education, income, life style, housing requirement, food needs are the few to name.

For example, if you take the educational institutions, even though Government of India and governments of various states are providing scholarships for the poor people who are interested to do the higher education, so many of the poor people are not accessing this scheme due to lack of the awareness. Actually what's happening in the present scenario is, the same facility is being utilized by the rich people and above average people by showing their income level below 1 lakh.

By the above example, it is clear that the poor are lagging in many areas. Since many years, poor people have been ignored by the government. With

poverty, not only poor but also country suffers as well. Poverty is one of the big hurdles in the way of Indian Economic Development.

Gap between poor and rich is one of the major issues in India. It has been in the list of main agenda of most of the political parties in country, but unfortunately, there is not much progress in this regard. Although the government and some

NGO's are actively taking part in various activities, which are really very effective to push the poor people's status upward, they are not implemented properly. Government has done so many attempts for resolving this gap. All the plans, some of them were the part of Five Year plans, concepts from the highly educated personalities are excellent. But because of corruption, they were not implemented in a way they should be. If everything had done properly in a way it should be, the present scenario would have been different.

As the poor cannot afford the higher education, they depend completely on their physical strength to earn. Usually, labor class people work on factory or some other organization. Their earnings and purchasing power are extremely low and they are the victims of the inflation in true sense. Lack of education and awareness about the present scenario make them sick because they truly avoid the health aspects of life and they cannot afford the good stuffs and quality foods.

Today, the situation is different and a question must arise saying that “If government initiatives are great and helpful for poor, then why can't we solve this problem from so long?”

1) If government is giving free education with the food, then why the literacy rate in this segment is not measurable?

2) If there are initiatives for free vaccination, then why the death toll is very high?

In my view, the main reason behind all these hurdles is “Lack of Awareness and Motivation”.

Only money is not the problem. Indian government is spending so much money to remove poverty. There are schemes like Employment Guarantee Scheme, under which people get guarantee of having 100 days work with the best wages available and rice and other food commodities with very low cost for people below poverty line. So money is not the problem and even policies which provide money will not be sufficient to solve this problem permanently. What is missing is motivation.



People in low class are not motivated. They are not able to maintain the level of motivation as they don't have clear goal defined, because it is biased by their

financial position. Until and unless we motivate the people and make all the basic facilities available to them, it's not impossible to eradicate this problem from the society.

Now the question is “Can we motivate others?” And the answer is absolutely “Not”. Because motivation is an action one cannot act for others. They have got to act for themselves, but inspiration is thinking and when thinking changes, it reflects in the behavior, which is long lasting and more permanent. There are some philosophies, which experts think are useful to reduce the gap between the poor and the rich. Marxist philosophy is one of them. According to this philosophy, all the money should be distributed based on their material production capacity. In short, it should be distributed equally and it's required to remove the political inequality from society. But, most of the critics say this does not support so many principles on logical ground.

I still feel India should improve its human capital. A human which can generate the capital in measurable quantity is known as Human Capital. The countries where most of the people are educated are known as Knowledge Based Countries. Ireland is known as knowledge based country because they are expert in using their education to improve the economy. We should learn lesson from them. Improvement in Human capital and Programs from government side should be organized to motivate the poor people. There is no gap between poor and rich in actual sense, we have to make them believe and we have to take our poor brothers with us.

- Md. Younus, B082341, MME

Photo Courtesy: Google

Save Me...

Are you interested in social service? These are some sites which help you achieve your interest through internet, indirectly. Instead of browsing the useless sites, use this sites to develop your vocabulary and analytical skills. But, due to the lack of participation and support, these sites are being closed. Hence, save them and save the Earth.

1) Answer4Earth: Answer4Earth was founded as a call of action to the people of the world in response to our growing environmental crisis. A global citizen cannot hope others to solve this problem. You now have the opportunity to jump in and make a real difference. They are not asking you to donate money. They are not asking you to get your hands dirty. All they need you to do is simply play a game and have fun (and learn some interesting information along the way)!

Just by you playing this game, trees will be planted throughout the world. In addition to helping stem global warming, the trees planted by their partner charities clean the air, improve soil quality, prevent erosion, create animal habitats, sustain valuable water sources, and provide healthy nutrition to needy populations. So get on it, start playing, save the environment, feed the poor, get smarter, all that good stuff. Every answer you give helps plant to a tree:

1 answer =  1 leaf, 12 leaves =  1 branch, 15 branches =  1 tree

2) Give Vaccines: GiveVaccines.org will donate the funds to the **GAVI Fund** for the purchase of vaccines to prevent disease in the neediest areas of the world. Your answers are pooled together with the correct answers of other participants so that the maximum amount of funds can be donated for the purchase of vaccines. For each correct answer, GiveVaccines.org will provide funds to the GAVI Fund for the purchase of 0.01 milliliter (ml) of vaccine.

GiveVaccine.org's objectives are to:

- * Increase awareness about vaccine preventable disease.
- * Bring about the realization that one person and one vaccine can make a difference and potentially save a life.
- * Empower people to be a part of the solution by participating in our interactive and educational tool

1 answer = 0.01 ml of vaccine

3) FreeFlour: You just answer one question correctly and they donate one spoon of flour to help world hunger. The more you play, the more you help cure world hunger. With this, we get knowledge on current facts and general knowledge. Question will be on every field and there is no need to worry with the wrong questions. There are lots of other questions. We have to learn just by playing.

1 answer =  1 spoon, 10 spoons =  1 bun, 10 buns = 1 loaf 

4) FreeRice: FreeRice is a non-profit website run by the United Nations World Food Programme. FreeRice has two goals:

- * Provide education to everyone for free.
- * Help to end world hunger by providing rice to hungry people for free

Whether you are CEO of a large corporation or a street child in a poor country, improving your education can improve your life. It is a great investment in yourself. Perhaps even greater is the investment your donated rice makes in hungry human beings, enabling them to function and be productive. Somewhere in the world, a person is eating rice that you helped provide.



1 answer =  10 grains of rice

5) Charitii: If you like to solve crossword puzzles or play word games, you will love the free word games at Charitii. The word puzzles found here are similar to what you see listed in a typical crossword puzzle. However, the answers are multiple-choice. The word game will automatically adjust the difficulty level as you solve more word puzzles.



While you're playing fun word games, you will automatically make charity donations to your selected nonprofit organization. Each correct answer will donate to the charity of your choice. Give drinking water, food and education to poor communities, or help preserve the rainforests. The choice is yours. Your free charity donations go to one of four registered nonprofit organizations.

6) AidtoChildren: Play, build your vocabulary, and help underprivileged children in the most impoverished places around the world. For every correct answer, 0.25 cents will be donated to World Vision, a relief, development and advocacy organization dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice, probably the biggest, broadest, most respected Christian Aid Agency in the world.



AIDtoCHILDREN.com is a dual-purpose site for building an English vocabulary and raising money for under privileged children. One cool thing about this site is that you can see running total of dollars donated go up as you play. That gives you the opportunity to see how your answers are making a direct impact.

It's a brand new site, so the numbers aren't all that impressive yet. Also the game doesn't have as much flexibility as FreeRice. The word bank seems to be smaller, so it won't be as good for beginning English learners.

- Raja Harish. M, B083290, ECE, 111

When One Door Closes, Another Opens...

"When one door closes another door opens, but we so often look so long and so regretfully upon the closed door, that we do not see the ones which open for us."

- Alexander Graham Bell

"When one door of happiness closes, another opens; but often we look so long at the closed door that we do not see the one which has been opened for us."

- Helen Keller

These two quotes are so true! They both say:

"When one door closes another door opens."

Most people are too attached to the past, to what they are familiar with, to what they have confronted with and to what

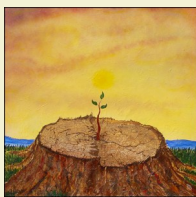


they have suffered from, and get themselves depressed without having an idea on what to do next, and therefore, miss opportunities that stand right in front of them. Doors may close, but there are always other unlimited number of doors i.e. new opportunities. The world is full of opportuni-

ties, if we could only see them. The infinite power is boundless, and so the possibilities are numerous.

Not every plan works out. We don't always have control over the happenings, losses and failures, and sometimes unpleasant things. But we can exercise control over our attention and attitude. We see only a closed door with the resultant frustration and unhappiness, but if we could only move our sight and attention away from the closed door, we might be surprised to discover a row of new open doors.

It might not be so easy to move our attention elsewhere due to various reasons, such as resultant frustration from the past, feeling inferiority over our strength and self-confidence, attachment to the old and familiar, and fear of the new and the unknown etc.

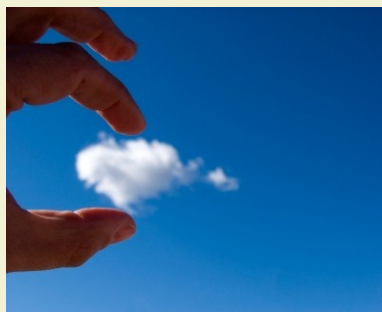


Many find it difficult to stop their stream of controlled thoughts, and consequently, their mind keeps focusing on the loss, failure, and frustration—the closed door. Will these thoughts help in anything, except in making a person depressed, creating suffer and preventing any change and improvement?

In this concern, the important aspect to be born in mind is to fix a goal, try to reach it and achieve it. Obstacles are bound to be there. But they ought to be overcome by strenuous efforts. One should not get upset by failures and should make these failures as stepping stones to success. We should experience, we should learn what doesn't work or we should know a behavior not to repeat out a failure but not afraid of it. Failure doesn't mean that we failed; it just means that we have not succeeded yet. Failure is not falling down but refusing to get up.

So never lose faith in oneself and never give up without having tried every possibility to achieve it. We should know what we have done, we should be aware of what we are doing, we should realize what we have to do and in short, we should question ourselves "What we are!" At this moment, one should remember that without a failure nobody will become complacent.

We have the power and ability to overcome these hurdles and the power, the strength, be born only when we have the passion and the zeal to achieve. "Be ready to lose to gain" should be our motto. Our attitude should be in such a way that, "I will not say I failed



1000 times but I say I found 1000 ways that can cause failure", as Thomas Alva Edison said. An instance of how an intrepid technocrat used his brain tells us how he managed to repair a sophisticated electronic gadget. After scrutiny, he just tapped the machine and it started working. He sent a bill for a staggering amount and when he was asked about the figure, his reply was that the charge to tap it was only meager but the huge amount to be paid was to find out where to tap it.

How can you free yourself past attachments and bring yourself to see, and enter the new doors that open for you? This might need some effort on your part:

- ⊕ Inculcate positive thinking and be optimistic.
- ⊕ Early recovery from the frustration
- ⊕ Never ever lose your self-confidence, know your strength
- ⊕ Be aware of your weakness and try to overcome it
- ⊕ Filter your sorrows and mistakes, and make the best out of it.
- ⊕ Aware of your thoughts and free yourself from the thoughts that keep you stuck in one place
- ⊕ Take advantage of the power of affirmations and visualization
- ⊕ Self improvement is needed
- ⊕ Don't let your mind control you, Let you control your mind
- ⊕ Make sure that you have the passion and the zeal to achieve your goal

Everyone has a different attitude, one reacts to the situations in one way and other in another which results in the variation in the strength of improving oneself. Keep in mind, try to make the things happened rather than waiting for the things to be happened. Don't forget, we are "What we make ourselves and the way we make ourselves."

- Chakradhar. R, B083183, ECE, 111

Photo Courtesy: Google

The complete strength of RGUKT in these 4 years is 6000. It has provided accommodation for 1000 more this year. It is fair to say that we have achieved something in the field of learning. We have sophisticated classrooms, with all modern facilities to study and learn. During the process of learning, it is common that some students cannot handle the pressure properly. This leads to the increase in mental stress, which in turn causes different kinds of mental illnesses, lack of sleep and dizziness in the classes. In short, mental health is being disturbed. Due to such a high stress and pressure, physical activities and sports also kept apart from studies.

The primary reason behind this is the continuous process of studying. It is observed from the survey conducted by the 'The Student' team, the average class strength during the class hours is 65 and during the evening hours is 51. There are some students who don't even blink their eyes. Due to such a busy schedule, there is no time space for physical and mental activities such as physical exercises, sports and yoga.

RGUKT curriculum has also mentioned the importance of sports for a student. It says that, "To keep up with the busy learning program, time is set apart for physical and mental activities. RGUKT facilitates for both indoor and outdoor games. During these six years, all the students would attend physical training and exercise each morning and participate in sports in the evening. It is anticipated to hold inter-campus competitions annually." The question here is, "Are we following any of the above mentioned terms?" (You know the answer, right...)



We would like to mention an important fact that we, the students, lack the interest in taking part in such activities. Without the participation of students, nothing could happen here. We are losing our hold on sports day by day. It is always said that, "Where there is a will, there is a way." We could not blame the university for not providing the necessary facilities for such kind of activities. If there is a real interest in ourselves, it is possible. But, nobody will take the responsibility to handle it. Due to the presence of students like us, the empty land in between the New Academic Block- 1 and Old Academic Block

is used for all the physical activities and sports. In that, only one volley- ball court is properly constructed. There are only two Physical Trainers.



It is a little proud to say that **very few** students are really interested in such kind of activities. Those (very few) students visit that little space regularly and thus making the proper use of limited resources available. As cricket is the most favor-

Let's Participate...

ite sport among boys, it is played almost each and every corner of the **little space**. The volley ball followers play volley ball and the craze for football is developing very rapidly. Although the university is not providing proper sports kits, the students are able to manage those with their own funds. It is also interesting to say that those **very few** students are completely boys. We cannot find a single girl in that **little space**.

It is astonishing to say that not even a single inter-campus competition held in these three years. It is also not possible with this kind of participation from students. Our friends even don't get interest in participating in the Annual Sports Meet's also (we should say it as biannual).

Concentration, Commitment, Control and Confidence (4C's) are the important mental qualities which we can gain through sports. Concentration gives us the ability to maintain focus in studies and sports. Commitment tell us how to believe in one's abilities. Control tell us the ability to maintain emotional control regardless of distraction. Confidence tells us the ability to continue work to reach proper goals. All these four C's if sports are very important in our daily lives.

Our sincere request to everybody is that try to spend most of your evening hours to enjoy the nature outside. Feel free to breath the fresh air daily (air is not a product to buy). Try to take part in physical and mental activities such as sports and yoga. As we don't get interest in physical exercises, playing sports is a good pastime. Try to sleep early in the night, so that we don't feel any stress in the morning hours. This helps us doing physical and mental activities in the early morning.

- Vijay Kumar. S, B083294, Chem., 001

- Raja Harish. M, B083290, ECE, 111

Sketch



నేస్తమా...

నీ కనుల చాటున సంద్రంలా మారిన ఈ బాధల
సంద్రాన్ని

మన స్నేహపు తీపిగుర్తులతో చెరిపేయలేవా...

వికసించిన కుసుమంపై ఉన్న

హిమబిందువు లాంటిస్వచ్ఛమైన మన స్నేహంతో

నీ మనసులో ఏర్పడిన కల్లోలాన్ని కడిగేయలేవా...

- Sravanthi. K, B081320, 302, Mech.

"ఆహ్వాన పత్రిక "

సాంకేతికం , వైజ్ఞానికం
సకల భాషల సమ్మేళనం
చుట్టూ జరిగే చూడ ముచ్చట్లు
మరిచిపోలేని మధుర స్మృతులు
జోక్సు జోన్ కి జంపింగ్ లేదు
ఆధునీకతకు అంతం లేదు
నవయువ కవుల పరిచయము

నవయుగానికి ఆహ్వానం
గణన యంత్రాల గమ్యత్తు
సాంప్రదేయతతో మరమత్తు
పేరు పేరున ఆహ్వానం
ప్రోత్సాహమే మా లక్ష్యం

నీతి పద్యాలు

కులము మతము అంటు కొలువెందుకు నీకు
మానవత్వముంటి మరిచి చూడు
కులము వలదు మనిషి గలమంత ఒక్కటే
తేట మల్లెపూల తెలుగు బాట!

వారసత్వమాయె పరిపాలనీనాడు
జాతిభేదమంటు జగతినేలే
అర్హతేమిలేక అధికారమెందుకు
తేట మల్లెపూల తెలుగు బాట!

మిత్రుడంటి యెవరు మిళితమయ్యెడి వాడు
మనసు గెలిచి తోడు మెలుగు వాడు
మిత్రుడంటి నేకు మేనులో సగమయ్యా
తేట మల్లెపూల తెలుగు బాట!

- Marepally Biksham, B083039, ECE

Nature of Our Mother is...

Where I have innate,
Where I have protected,
Where I have supported

It gives me everything before I could ask
Shadow when there is sun,
Water when there is desert,
Light when there is dark.

Now, I want to give the same love to her
The warmth of coolness,
The feeling of supportness,



Sketch



Art By: Ravi Kumar .A ,B083280,Mech.,314

J	A	C	K	S	O	N	B	L	Y	G	V	A
W	U	T	S	W	E	M	K	R	S	R	A	M
A	S	R	Q	I	S	S	O	D	C	E	R	E
S	T	A	O	F	L	N	E	V	L	H	N	T
I	R	N	B	T	O	K	Y	O	I	U	A	S
R	I	L	M	R	T	Z	F	W	Y	K	D	A
I	A	N	D	A	L	U	S	E	R	U	A	T
U	I	D	X	K	E	Z	O	N	X	S	L	A
S	O	P	H	O	C	L	E	S	L	H	K	N
Z	T	I	R	O	W	L	I	N	G	I	T	D
O	B	P	Y	C	I	N	S	Q	J	M	U	E
H	M	S	O	U	T	H	S	U	D	A	N	S
E	N	T	E	R	P	R	I	S	E	M	O	N

1. First writer to become millionaire
2. Dots present of the dice
3. Most expensive city
4. Fastest Bird
5. Planet with highest mountain (reverse)
6. First space shuttle
7. Brightest star seen from Earth.
8. First team event introduced in Olympics.
9. Father of Meteorology
10. 'Nobody loves life like an old man' is quoted by...

11. International Space Station (abr.)
12. Newly formed nation
13. Spain Bull (Tennis)
14. Vienna is the capital city of ...
15. New name of Sumatra
16. The greatest entertainer who ever lived (As per Guinness).
17. India's first meteorological satellite
18. First man to win 4 track and field gold medals
19. United Nations Organization (abr.)
20. Longest Mountain Range in the world.

U N I T 2

My First Writing

How to write? How can I?
It is not the right,
I am not the correct to write,
But the time came,
That I am going to be fame/
blame.

My hands were shaking,
Head was aching,
I didn't have the words,
But there are flying birds,
By watching those I have to write,
But no idea regarding writing,
Though I am writing,
As It's my first writing.

Yes! I started, Like the above,
But I became a bow,
Now I can blow the words,
As like the bullets in the gun.

"Every thing starts with nervous;
If we have the will, we can make it
marvelous".

- Vamshi Krishna. N, B081828, Chem.

నేస్తం

నీ పెదవులపై ఆ చిరుదరహాసం
సాధ్యమవునా ఆ కుసుమముకైనా
నీ కనులలోని ఆ నిర్మలత్వం
సాధ్యమవునా ఆ గగనముకైనా
నీ మనసులోని ఆ చలువదనం
సాధ్యమవునా ఆ చంద్రునికైనా
నిన్ను చూసిన ఆ క్షణం
మరువలేను ఏ దినం
కోరుకుంటాను ప్రతి నిమిషం
గడపాలని నీతో ప్రతి క్షణం
నిను వీడలేను ...

నా నేస్తం...

- Balamani. E, B081954, CSE, 203

గుణం చూసి మసలుకో

మెరుగుపరచి చూడగ
ఆబరణమౌ బంగారం
ఎంత కొట్టిన ఇనుము గుణం
మొనదేలి యుండును
పుట్టుకతోనే ముత్యం
వర్ణంతో మురిపించు
పదును పెట్టగా వజ్రం
మిలమిల మెరియును
ఏది ఏమైనను దేని గుణం దానిదే
దేని పని దానిదే
విలువ ఎరిగి మసలుకో
ప్రయత్నించి తీరుగా
ఏ రంగము నీదో మనసుతోటి తెలుసుకో
ఏదానినైనను ప్రతిభ చూపి గెలుచుకో
అందులోనే జీవితం ప్రకాశించు వజ్రంలా

- K. Sarika, B081402, Mech.

The Lion and The Rat

Long ago, there lived a lion in the dense forests of Nallamala. It is very proud of itself that it is the "King of the Forest". Although the forest is dense, the wildlife is very limited. Hence, it couldn't find enough food for its survival. One day, when it is very hungry, it came across a rat, which is heavily built. It chased the rat and seized it. Then lion replied, "You fool! Trying to escape from the King of this forest? Anyway, I am going to eat you now. Do you have any last wishes?". "I don't have any last wishes. But don't ignore me as I am small and don't consider yourself as great. I could be helpful to you in your bad days. Let's be friends", replied rat. Lion got very outrageous at the rat's words and replied, "Little Master, don't make me angry. How could a rat help a lion? Did you hear it anywhere?". "May be, it could be possible in the future. Please let me free. Who knows your destiny?", replied rat and the lion being a bit noble and wise, let the rat free.

After few days, rat is roaming in the forest, enjoying the pleasant weather. Suddenly, she saw a lion caught in the net of a hunter, who cleverly planned to trap the lion. It realized that it is the same lion which caught her few days before. The lion roared for help, but other animals couldn't help because they are too weak to help. Without any prior thinking, the rat went to the net and by gnawing, it unraveled the net, setting the lion free. Lion got released and replied, "Thanks for saving my life and keeping your words. You taught me a great lesson that greatness lies in our hearts and not in size or anything else. Even the smallest and weakest creatures may patiently work hard to achieve greater levels. Let's be friends. "

- La Fontaine

-Raja Harish. M, B083290, ECE, 111



ప్రళయాలజడి

వస్తున్నాయ్ వస్తున్నాయ్ వస్తున్నాయవిగో!
పులులను మింగే ప్రకృతి గిలులు
కలలకు అందని కథనపు జడులు
కలుషిత గాలిని కాటికి పంప...వస్తున్నాయవిగో!!

దాటేశాయ్ దాటేశాయ్ దాటేశాయదిగో!
జాతుల పేరిట గీసిన గీతల
బీదము ఊచిన వెరసిన గోడల
మతముల మాటున వెలిగిన
చిచ్చుల...దాటేశాయదిగో!!

కలిపిస్తాయ్ కలిపిస్తాయ్ కలిపిస్తాయ్ తనలో!
స్వార్థపు మనుజుడి పాపపు కోటలు
రక్తపు మేటతో నిండిన బాటలు
చెడు అను మట్టిన ఎదిగిన తోటలు
కలిపిస్తాయ్...తనలో!!

SB. Pranay, B082727, Mech., 314

Know Your Birthday...

Are you eager to know your birthday simply by using birth date? Then follow the below given steps.

- 1) Collect your birth date and year.
- 2) Check whether the remainder $\frac{Y-1}{4}$ of is 3 or 0. If the remainder is 3, then add 1 to the dividend. (Y= Year)
- 3) Then substitute date & year in the formula given below

$$\frac{Y+D+\frac{Y-1}{4}+M}{7}$$

- 4) After substituting all the values, by checking the value of remainder, you can find your birth day.

0—Sunday	4—Thursday
1—Monday	5—Friday
2—Tuesday	6—Saturday
3—Wednesday	

Ex:- Birth Date= 12, Month= 12, Year = 2000

Remainder of $\frac{2000-1}{4}$ is 3. Therefore, add '1' to the dividend.

Then it becomes $\frac{2000-1+1}{4}$

Substitute it in the formula. $\frac{2000+12+500+3}{7}$

The remainder is 2. Hence, the birthday is Tuesday.

- Bhavani. G, B082912, ECE, 211

January	—	5
February	—	1
March	—	1
April	—	4
May	—	6
June	—	2
July	—	4
August	—	0
September	—	5
October	—	5
November	—	1
December	—	3

Plants Too Have Life...

The great physicist, botanist and biologist, who explained that plants also suffer pain and can feel their own way like us, who made remarkable progress in remote wireless signaling, who made scientists in Europe and America to wonder at his discoveries, a true patriot and a great man. He was none other than Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, an eminent Indian scientist. Though he worked in other fields of science, he is best known for his research on the life of plants and wireless communications.



Bose was born in Mymensingh in Bengal on November 30, 1858. Bose studied in St. Xavier School and College. He then joined Cambridge to study Natural Science. He continued extensive research on plants and radio. With the help of his crescograph, he showed that plants respond to various stimuli, plants grow faster in pleasant music and their growth is retarded in noise or harsh sound. He deduced that plants can feel pain, understand affection.

We know that Marconi was the inventor of wireless receiver of information. But J.C Bose is the real inventor of wireless receiver, before Marconi. Bose invented a coherer to detect the electromagnetic waves. The coherer used by Marconi to receive the first Transatlantic signal was invented by Bose only. He was the first to use a semiconductor junction to detect radio waves, and he invented various today's commonplace microwave components.

Bose was very much against in patenting his invention. He had resolved not to seek any personal advantage from his invention. He engaged with science not only for itself but also for its application to the benefit of mankind. In all the controversies that ensued regarding the coherer used by Marconi, the name of Bose was never mentioned. He never aimed for popularity, just he wants to give so many applications of science to the benefit of mankind. From this we can say what a great man he is!

Venkat Reddy .P, B083288, ECE, 111

All of a Sudden...

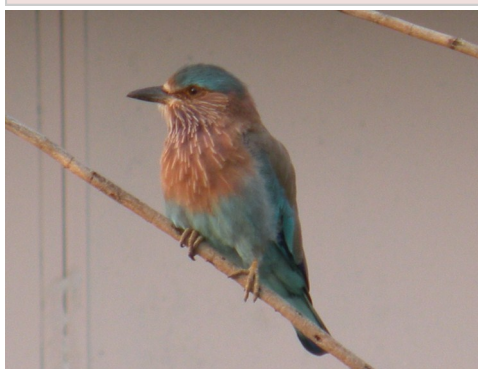
It is almost 4:00 pm in the evening of Sunday, a day before end semester exams, the end of E1. Actually in IIITB, it is found that Sunday's are very exciting, with outdoor cricket and indoor movies. On an average, only 20-30 students used to be in the class (that too for...you know right). Others will be outdoor. But this is not as usual Sunday's. In simple, quiet opposite of normal Sundays. On an average, 69-70 students were present in the class, a record till date, the most number of students sitting in classrooms on any day you take. Memorizing everything what they learned in the past three months, Managerial Economics, revising the modules for 4-5 times. Coming to my class, 112, it is very silent. You can even hear the sound of a pin drop. My friends are studying with such a concentration that nobody is even blinking their eyes. Not sleeping for almost 8 hours since morning. Studying...Studying...and Studying. There entered Mr. Pradeep Sir, our examination in-charge. Everybody stood up and wished him **Good Afternoon** with sleeping voices. Then, everybody were back in their chairs, paying 10% attention towards Sir's words and 90% on the laptop screen. He told something and went away, leaving everybody in surprise. After that, the total class strength is 10 (that too for...you know right). (Actually, Pradeep Sir told that exams have been postponed to next Friday.)

- Raja Harish. M, B083290, ECE, 111



Houseful!!! This is the image of River Godavari taken during the rainy season. Due to the large inflow of water from above and also due to the heavy rains here, it looked as a bath tub filled with full of water. Although huge amount of water is available, there is no proper storage facility to store water and hence we are facing lot of problems in summer. Inset (Trains colliding each other)

Rainy Wildlife...



Photography: Mr. Prashanth Barsingh & Mr. Surajit Das



This is the greenery developed in the Old Boys Hostel– 1 and the same is present in the Old Academic Block. It has dual purpose use, giving us homely environment and also, attraction. It's a common student's dream of having the same all around our campus. But, it will take some time.



It's me, Peepal..!

I am a large, fast growing deciduous tree, with heart shaped leaves wonderful wide spreading branches. Scientists categorized me in the family **Moraceae**, with scientific name as "Ficus Religiosa". I am also known as "Sacred Fig" because followers of Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism consider me as a sacred tree. I have a great importance in India, especially among Buddhists, who regard me as personification of Buddha. Lord Buddha attained enlightenment mediating under me. Hindus associate me with the three gods Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva, and they regard me as the tree beneath which Vishnu was born. I am well-known symbol for happiness, prosperity, longevity and good luck. I am being used in traditional medicine for about 50 types of disorders including asthma, diabetes, diarrhea, epilepsy, gastric problems, inflammatory disorders and infectious diseases. my power bark has been used to heal the wounds for years. My ripe fruits are good for the foul taste, thirst and heart diseases. Meanwhile, I provide fresh, clean air for breathing.

I got planted here by the administration of IIITB, along with my friends to enlighten more students and to provide luck. But, no one is caring me. That's the reason I came to you. Sorry... Sorry...I forgot to tell my name. It's me...PEEPAL. I am also called Bodhi tree and Holy tree. Good Bye...



Pen Out Your Views...

@ Ur thought is good and continue this.

- Ravi. Ch, B081306, 101, Civil

@ I really like your thought of starting an e-magazine. Thanks for your innovative thought. It is really helpful in every aspect. It is the representation of our talent and it will be an inspiration to further organizations in our campus.

Mamatha .G, B083221, Mech

@ Truly speaking, you've done a great job. There are more about the campus disadvantages. What ever the opinion you've on every student is not exactly correct. As this magazine is newly implemented, you should try to make aware everyone to read this magazine and I think this is possible if you present the advantages more than drawbacks about our college.

- G. Seetha Ramanjaneyulu, B081410, 207, ECE

@ I want to congratulate the whole editing group. It's fabulous, you made the things look interesting and curious. Some pictures and graphs are superb. I didn't find any criticism. It's well organized.

- Rashmi Mayur. K, B081017, 201, CSE

@ First of all, congratulations for doing this. I have been waiting for a college magazine. I am very happy with the first copy. It is really informative. Columns will make everybody to think. Young writers and their way of thinking is depicted in this magazine.

- Vinaya Vardhini TLP, B092734, 313, EI

@ With this, we get lot of entertainment and knowledge. There are so many talents behind our students. With this encouragement, they share feelings and thoughts with everybody.

- B081137, G.Shyam Prasad, 301, Mech.

@ Publishing the magazine is a good and innovative idea to create awareness among us and moreover, I think of it, this is the only way and opportunity to change the mindset of students. I appreciate every one of them, those who have given their precious time and effort to develop it. But, it is better to think from positive side rather than negative side so that we can atleast think of developing or implementing the things further which are lagging us.

- Adarsh. D, B081980, 312, Mech.

@ I really appreciate the idea of this magazine. We will encourage and give hand to move forward this idea.

- Maheshwari. N, B082711, 213, CSE

@ It's very nice. What you've done for this magazine is very good and appreciable.

B081695, K. Vamsi Krishna, 207, ECE

The Student

Hi Friends!!! I am "The Student", your friend. I am one of the many evaporated ideas developed by the students of IIITB. I took my birth in a casual chat between some naughty friends. I am being published with a mission to inculcate awareness about everything, to everyone. The main reason behind my origin is to invite direct articles from the students, academic and non-academic staff, so that they could be read by many and inspire or change others. Speaking frankly, I am being published with a motto to make IIIT's more sophisticated than IIT's, because internal campus magazines played a great role in molding them. I am different from other campus magazines because I am in a very initial stage. It will take some time and space to cover only college issues. Hence I was started with general issues. My sincere advice to you is that, after going through me, you should not confine yourself to just reading, but for the proper implementation of all the ideas. Then I'll be very happy. Hope this mission would succeed.

My Objectives:-

- ⇒ To plough and extract the already existing creativity among the students.
- ⇒ To develop analytical, thinking and writing skills.
- ⇒ To create research oriented minds.
- ⇒ To bring awareness about what's going in and around our campus.

My Guidelines for YOU to write articles:-

- ⇒ There are no restrictions for writing articles. It is not necessary that the articles are related to particular field.
- ⇒ Articles related to our campus are given more preference.
- ⇒ Articles concerning current issues are given more preference. (Ex.: Choosing breadths, Anna Hazare, World Economic Blackout, etc.)

Current Fields:-

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ▶ On Campus | ▶ E- Tech |
| ▶ Editorial | ▶ Education |
| ▶ Quick Take | ▶ Leisure Page |
| ▶ Language & Literature | ▶ Environment |
| ▶ Science Updates | ▶ 'The Student' Art |
| ▶ Technology | ▶ Sports |
| ▶ How Things Work? | ▶ Career & Guidance |
| ▶ Mathemagic | ▶ How It Originated? |
| ▶ Silly Point | ▶ Miscellaneous |

Send in your articles, reports, essays, photographs, poetry, cartoons, short stories, humorous content, paintings or anything else that you would like to be portrayed through me to thestudentmagazine@gmail.com. Mail me to the same address if you want to join me. I would like to know more about what my readers think and expect from me. Please feel free to chip in with your queries, complaints, compliments, suggestions or any other feedback. Write to me at feedback.thestudent@gmail.com. Healthy criticism is highly appreciated.