

YOUTHQUAKE

NEWSLETTER



(For Internal Circulation Only)

A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF SCD GOVT COLLEGE, LUDHIANA

From The Editor's Desk...

Happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain...(Thomas Hardy)

Riches, fame or happiness - What is your top priority in life? Well, the latter I guess! We should all head for the grinning Scandinavian country Finland then, for the throne of happiness belongs to Finland. The King of Bhutan may claim that theirs is the country with a hidden Shangri La but sadly, Bhutan languishes at number 95 on the happiness index. As per the latest **World Happiness Report**, India staggers at a dismal 140, dropping seven places from its previous rank of 133 in the list of 156 countries and is behind majority of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) nations, apart from war-ravaged Afghanistan, that stands at 145. Paradoxically, even our neighbour Pakistan is doing better at 67 rank.

According to studies, happiness is determined by genes (50%) , intentional activities (40%) and environment (10%). The parameters for happiness of people in a country are income, social security, health care, longevity, generosity, lack of corruption etc. India falters on every front. There is a glaring gap between the rich and the poor. The legal system is clogged. Agriculturists are unhappy. Rising prices and dearth of job opportunities are gnawing at the roots of the nation.

Happiness is a universal human goal. All living beings desire happiness but everyone's path to happiness is different.. It has been proven that meditation and spirituality are the key to having a happy life. Buddha discovered many centuries ago that desires are an obstacle in the way to happiness. One should rationalize one's desires on the basis of one's precondition and possibility. One of the major reasons behind increasing unhappiness these days is the inadvertent pressure to keep up with the society, in a never-ending ordeal of projecting your best self. The best solution is to realise your personal worth, stop comparing yourself with others and accomplish your duties and responsibilities with full conviction.

Amita Rawley Thaman

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CAMPUS Buzz



Campus Buzz

- PG Department of Chemistry organized an **Extension Lecture** on March 1st, 2019 on the topic **Molecular Spectroscopy and Group Theory** for B.Sc. 3rd year and M.Sc. 1st year students. The resource person was Prof. Savita Sharma, Principal, Government College for Girls, Ludhiana.
- The **Annual Athletic Meet** was held on 6th & 7th March, 2019. The Chief Guest **Dr. Satish Sharma**, Director Colleges, DAV College Managing Committee, New Delhi, declared the meet open. The function began with the unveiling of the plaque in the sports pavilion building, dedicated to **Prof. Baljit Singh Grewal** whose prophetic words were adopted as an eastern expression of Olympic philosophy at Mexico in 1968 when he said: *To distil human strength into speed and skill and to elevate mankind's mind above the weaknesses of reward and recognition is the sole purpose of sports.* This tribute was paid in the presence of Dr. Mukti Gill, the daughter of Prof. Baljit Singh Grewal. On this bright sunny morning the sports arena presented a colourful and festive look with the cheerfully decked pavilion, spruced up grounds, colourful balloons that were released in the sky and smart march past by the students to the beats of drums of Punjab Police. These contingents were led by the sports achievers of the college-Tushar (Handball), Arshdeep Singh (Basketball), Sahil (Basketball), Mitaksh Gandhi (Badminton), Sanjana (Taekwondo), Gurbaaz Singh (Basketball), Vishavdeep Singh (Basketball), Vinay (Taekwondo), Lakshay Singhal (Badminton), Prince (Volleyball), Aryan (Badminton), Mandeep Singh (Handball), Mahavir Singh (Handball). Special mention needs to be made of our player Nehal Wadhera who has been recently selected as captain of Under 19 Indian team and another player Gurnoor Singh who is an International level player. On this day, they administered the oath to the participants. The NCC & NSS students also participated in march past. Thereafter, the students participated in 100 mtrs, 800 mtrs and 5000 mtrs races, Javelin throw, Discus throw, Shot put, Long jump and High jump etc. on day one.
- Day two of the Annual Athletic Meet of the college combined the Evening college as well as Govt. College (East). The meet recorded enthusiastic participation by the students and loud cheerings by the spectators. A number of fun games like **chatti race for girls, three-legged race, staff race (female staff members), pick-your-buddy-and-run race, musical chairs for the guests**, in addition to the regular games like **Discus throw, 4800 cycle race**, other races like **100 mtrs, 200 mtrs, 400 mtrs and 1500 mtrs, High Jump, Long jump, Triple Jump** etc. recorded a power packed participation accompanied by lively music. The Chief Guest **S. Sukhdev Singh Pannu**, recipient of

Dronacharya Award was warmly welcomed by the Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu and students and staff of the college. The Principal informed that Sardar Sukhdev Singh Pannu is a national level coach whose services to the nation in the field of sports were duly acknowledged when President Ram Nath Kovind conferred him with the coveted Dronacharya Award in 2018. Sardar Pannu's athletes have participated in Asian & Commonwealth Games. It is noteworthy that Sardar Pannu trains the athletes in the grounds of this very college. The function was graced by a large number of sports personalities and coaches: eminent among them were Harbans Singh (International weightlifter), Harvinder (International coach of Basketball), Jagroop Singh (International Volleyball player), Gurjant Singh (International Volleyball player) and many others. In these two days, 21 different types of races and events took place which other than testing the stamina of the participants, also provided a lot of enjoyment to the spectators. After the conclusion of events, the Head of the Dept, Prof Balbir Kumar read the annual sports report, highlighting the achievements of the players of the department at international, national, state, regional, inter university & inter college levels. Athletics, Basketball, Volleyball, Base Ball, Handball, Taekwondo, Judo, Cricket, Swimming, Kho-Kho, Shooting and Chess teams won many awards and medals. Rahul Sharma, a para-athlete of the college has been selected in the national team. Basketball team players have represented the country in a number of international tournaments. Nehal Wadhera has been selected as captain of the Junior National Cricket team. These sports achievers were honoured during the meet. The concluding march past was followed by Principal's address who highlighted the achievements of the college and introduced the Chief Guest. The award ceremony was conducted and it was followed by the address of the Chief Guest. He recalled his own journey that made him an athlete from a student. As a student he started sprinting to college from his home so that he would not be late for the first period of English. He was the first in the country to produce the first Gold medals in Jumps in Asian Games. He gave all credit to his sense of dedication and moral commitment. Thereafter, he declared the meet closed. The sports flag was ceremoniously brought down and handed over to the Head of the Dept of Sports. The function concluded with the National Anthem.

- Centenary celebrations of the college included the commemoration of renowned poet and alumnus of the college **Sahir Ludhianvi's birth anniversary** which coincided with **International Women's Day** on 8th March, 2019. Youth are the fulcrum on which the whole world revolves. Hence, the function also included **Youth Day** celebration. The Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu welcomed the assembled guests and students. He praised Shri Brij Bhushan Goyal, a former student of

the college whose attachment with the college is such that he continues to contribute in many ways. He shared the life experiences of Sahir, who gave expression to his poetic talent when he was a student here. Despite being a Muslim, he assimilated the teachings of Shri Guru Granth Sahib. On this occasion, a cultural program was organized which included poem recitation by students. Sachin Narula recited the poem *Aurat* by Kaifi Azmi; *Allah Tero Naam, Ishwar Tero Naam*, written by Sahir was sung by Akshay, Jatin and Gourav; Mani Kumar regaled the audience with a soul stirring Lok Geet *Allah di Sohn mein mar jawan*; Simmi recited a self composed poem *Sahir tum yahin to rehte ho*. Prof. Gupta who was a student here during the golden jubilee celebration in 1970, relived his deeply cherished memories of Sahir's visit during the function. He also held the audience spellbound when he recited the 'Nazms of Sahir'. The function concluded with honouring the guests and students.

➤ The Departments of Business Innovations, IT, Mathematics and Basic Sciences of the college organized a two day **International Conference** on 16-03-2019 and 17-03-2019. The conference was conceptualized keeping in mind the requirement of bringing the academia, industry and government together so that ideas could be discussed, deliberated upon and exchanged. The purpose was to enhance the skills of the future professionals in order to transform India into a super power by 2030. With an emphasis on this goal, the Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu, conference convener Dr. Gursharn Jit Singh Sandhu, conference secretary Dr. Ashwani Bhalla warmly welcomed the luminaries, experts, delegates, research scholars and teachers upon their arrival in the campus. Dr. Ashwani Bhalla introduced the chief guest Dr. R.D Sharma (Vice Chancellor of Noida International University), the guest of honour Dr. Nawab Ali Khan (Dean Aligarh Muslim University) and other dignitaries. Dr. Bhalla said that we need to bring change in state of affairs through innovations. Giving the example of China, he said that India's GDP is higher than that of China. It is 7.8% as against China's 6.2%. Yet, India is nowhere in comparison to China. India's youth is without job and employment. Dr. Nawab Ali spoke about the need to come out of the comfort zone. The outlook and vision of the employees needs to be changed. They should not feel threatened by prospect of any transformation. At the same time, customer satisfaction is important to capture the market. Innovations accelerate change, hence four things are very important- planning, designing, executing and sustaining. Dr. R.D Sharma said that hard work is very important but the youth of today has become a slave of social media. The youth must understand their responsibilities and improve their lot in life. They should not depend upon the government. He gave example of Lal Bahadur Shastri, Narendra Modi and Dhirubhai

Ambani. The teachers must also undertake research work in order to make learning more relevant by incorporating innovations. On this occasion the proceedings of last year conference were also released. The guests and the sponsors were honored for their contribution. Dr. Gursharnjit Singh Sandhu proposed the vote of thanks. The inaugural session concluded with the national anthem and was followed by panel discussion. Panelists S.K. Chadda, Dr. Raj Kumar, Dr. Vishal Kumar, Dr. Gurpreet Kaur, and Dr. B.B Singla highlighted the role played by innovations in transforming society. *Obamacare* launched by President Obama was used as an example to show that India has also launched a similar plan to provide medical care to people in BPL category. They spoke about brain drain and brain waste as an important challenge faced by the country today. Failure is the first step towards success. If we do not fail, it means we are not trying enough, and innovating enough. This was the mantra conveyed to the students. Post lunch were technical sessions in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. They ran simultaneously in which teachers presented their research papers.

➤ The college organised **Inqalabi Kavi Darbar** on the eve of Shaheed Bhagat Singh's martyrdom on 22nd March 2019. Noted poets of Punjab like Ravinder Bhattal, Jaswant Singh Zafar, Swaranjeet Savi, Manjinder Dhanoa, Satish Gulati, Tarlochan Lochi, Sahajpreet Mangat, Jaswinder Jodha, Bhupinder Duley, Harbans Malwa, Sukh Charanjeet Kaur and Dr. Ashwani Bhalla participated to pay their tribute to Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev & Rajguru. Organised under the aegis of the Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu, Prof Charanjit Kaur (Incharge Evening College), Prof Paramjit Singh and Prof. Jaswinder Dhanasu, the function began by offering a floral tribute to Bhagat Singh by the Principal and guests. Famous lyricist and singer Jaswant Sandila and noted poet Harbhajan Gill also graced the occasion. On this occasion S. Jaswant Singh Zafar read his poem on the life and times of Shaheed-e-Azam. Dr. Ashwani Bhalla recited his poem *Inqalabi*. Other poets also presented their compositions extolling the virtues of the martyrs who laid down their lives for the motherland so that new life could be infused in the youth of today who are nowadays busy with the various social media and seem to have forgotten the heavy cost that their predecessors paid to make the country free from foreign rule. They rued the state of apathy in the present generation for their lack of gratitude towards the freedom fighters who made supreme sacrifices for the bright and dignified future of the country. Principal Dr. Dharam Singh thanked the guests and the audience and said that a new Inqalab is the need of the time to rouse the youth of today from the slumber of apathy and hoped that this initiative would succeed in inspiring us to strive for noble causes like those that Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru laid

down their lives for.

- A **Nukkad Natak** by official theatre group of the college was performed in the Open Air Theatre on 27th March, 2019. The topic was *Species in Danger*. The purpose was to sensitize the society about the atrocities that have been inflicted upon women since ages. The condition of women from *Treta Yug* till *Modern Age* was presented through the graphic enactment of different roles from Sita, Surpanakha, Draupadi, Damini to various acid attack victims of modern times. The scenes depicted left no stone unturned to show the miserable plight of women since time immemorial. The woman still has to undergo 'Agni Pariksha' in her life to prove her integrity. The irony is that even in the so called modern Indian society, their condition remains far from better, though the modes of oppression may have undergone change. Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu lauded the performance of the group and talked about the glaring need to focus on the cause of women. He also foregrounded the necessity to imbibe the message given through the play by the society in general and males in particular.

- The Punjabi Dept organized a **one day educational trip** of Post Graduate students on 2nd April 2019. The trip was supervised by Prof. Balwinder Kaur (Head, Dept of Punjabi) and Assist Prof. Seema Arora (Dept of History). This educational trip was aimed at the exposure of Punjabi historical heritage and spiritual wisdom to the students. The trip enhanced the cultural and historical vision of the students. The knowledge of our glorious past gained by the students in such visits is the prerequisite for binding them to their ethical and cultural roots.

- The college organized an **Interaction and Discourse** with former premier of British Columbia, Canada, Sardar Ujjal Dosanjh on 4th April 2019. The lecture was in the series of centenary celebrations of the college, organized to provide opportunities to students to interact with personalities from diverse fields so that their scope of experience widens. Sardar Ujjal Dosanjh was accorded a cordial welcome by the Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu, the staff and the students of the college. The function began with the Panjab University Dhuni and the lighting of the lamp by the chief guest and other dignitaries like Mr Deepak Manmohan, poet Gurbhajan Gill, Satish Gulati, Ravindra Bhattal, K. L. Garg and Jarnail Singh Shekhon. On this occasion the Punjabi translation of his biography written by Doug Wellbanks was also released. The Punjabi translation, *Ispati Manukh*, is by Sri K L Garg. In his interaction with the students, Sardar Dosanjh began by saying that we must build such societies in which no one feels compelled to go out of the country to earn their livelihood, because doing so makes one lose one's culture. He rued the fact that human capital from a relatively poor country like India is going waste when it goes abroad and starts doing jobs for which it is overqualified. The students put their

questions to him and in reply he said that on foreign soil he fought for the rights of other people. It would have been better if he had fought for the rights of his own people. The interaction proved very beneficial to students in the perspective of wide spread craze for immigration to foreign countries.

- SCD Government College, Ludhiana organized its **Annual Alumni Meet** on 7th April 2019 in the Sahir Auditorium. The Meet was attended by a large number of former students of the college. The Association provides them a forum to stay connected with their batch mates and their teachers. They were welcomed with a heartwarming speech by the Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu. After the ceremonial lighting of the lamp, the Principal gave a brief history of the college and he said that the college is blessed to have a long list of illustrious alumni who have distinguished themselves at the national and international levels thereby bringing glory to their alma mater. The Principal said that in the centenary year of the college this Alumni Meet is very special and the college feels very proud of its successful alumni. Dean, Alumni Relations, Professor Kamal Kishore also welcomed the alumni and expressed that such meets foster a spirit of loyalty and generate a positive spirit. On this occasion a number of alumni were honored, prominent among them was Dr Prem Kumar who has not only been a former professor at Aurobindo College, GNA University, Phagwara but also ex Vice Chancellor of Rayat Bahra University and Munjal University. Currently he is associated with Hero Group as an advisor. Other eminent alumni include Ashwani Kumar (a leading chartered account); Jaspreet Singh (PCS); O. P. Verma (PCS); Madam Khushpal Kaur (former Principal); Swaran Grewal (former Principal), Madam Harminder Grewal (a very popular teacher from the Punjabi Dept); Shri Ativ Ralli (Vice President, Deutsche Bank) and Sh. D. V. Vaed (from Indian Oil Corporation). Dr Prem Kumar revisited old memories and blessed the college and expressed the desire to make the Alumni Association more proactive so that it could contribute to the intellectual growth of the college. Sh D. V. Vaed said that it is a matter of great pride that the college has a hockey ground in the campus which has always been treated with great veneration. He said that he has been posted at many places during his career with Indian Oil Corporation but he has never seen such a facility anywhere else. He credited all his success to the college. The old students were gratified to meet their teachers. The present batch of students presented a cultural program. Gurleen Kaur Oberoi regaled the audience with her mimicry. Other students performed Luddi, Bhand and Dance. A cultural program was also organized by Sh. Sukhvinder Kumar, a 1984 batch student in which a number of old students presented songs and generated the spirit of bonhomie in the audience. Some of them also shared their memories and experiences in the outside world.

- In commemoration of the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (which took place 100 years ago) NCC cadets (Air wing & Army wing) and NSS volunteers of SCD Govt. College, Ludhiana organized a **rally in the college campus** on 12th April 2019. It was flagged by the college Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu. Its motive was to sensitize the youth regarding the role played by and sacrifices made by the Punjabis during the freedom struggle of India. NCC incharge Prof. Anamika, NSS incharges Prof. Sumeet Brar, Prof. Arun Kumar, Prof. Neelam and Prof. Paramjit Chander spearheaded the rally. On this occasion, a lecture was also delivered to the cadets and volunteers by Prof. Paramjit Singh Kainth (Head Dept. of History) on the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
- As part of centenary celebrations, SCD Government College, Ludhiana organized a **dialogue with Sh. Rakesh Bharti Mittal**, an eminent alumnus of the college on 12th April 2019 at 10:30 a.m. in the Sahir Auditorium. Sh. Mittal was welcomed by the Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu, the staff and students of the college. After the customary lighting of the lamp and the college Shabad, the principal introduced the chief guest to the audience and said that the college was honored to have a person of his stature whose life is a source of great inspiration to the students, particularly in this era of paucity of jobs, and hoped that they would now feel inspired to become job creators rather than job seekers. His one final advice to the students was that India is a land of opportunities today; the next few decades belong to India and Asia. On this occasion, he was bestowed the Lifetime Achievement Award by the college in recognition of his humanitarian service to the nation.
- SCD Govt. College Ludhiana staged the play ***Khooni Vaisakhi*** in collaboration with Panjab University, Chandigarh on 16th April, 2019 in Sahir Auditorium. The play was sponsored by Punjab Sangeet Natak Academy. The Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu said that the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, which is portrayed in this play, was a turning point in the entire country's struggle for freedom from the British Government. This infamous massacre provided a hitherto unthought of impetus to the already raging battle for independence. The play has been written and directed by Dr. Kewal Dhaliwal under the encouragement of Dr. Nirmal Jaura, Director Youth Services Punjab University, Chandigarh. Dr. Dhaliwal informed that the play has been adapted from a long poem *Khooni Vaisakhi* written by Nanak Singh, an eyewitness of the massacre who had miraculously survived the blood bath unleashed by the notorious General Dyer. The play passionately portrays the relentless terror employed by the British government officials to silence the voices of protest and resistance. 1650 rounds of ammunition were fired by the men of the General Dyer at the 5,000 strong crowd of innocent people which included little children, women, old and young persons, who had gathered in the Jallianwala Bagh on that fateful day. The firing created panic among the assembled people who started running helter-skelter to save themselves. They were either mercilessly gunned down or they died due to the stampede that ensued. Through the life like portrayal of heart-rending scenes, the play tried to inform the audience about the public outrage that followed after the bloody massacre, not just in the country but all over the world and generated international public opinion against the atrocious British rule. Sterling performances by the actors held the audience spellbound and revived the spirit of nationalism.
- As part of centenary celebrations, SCD Government College Ludhiana, organized **Annual Prize Distribution Function** on 24th April 2019 in the Sahir Auditorium. The function was presided over by Sh. S.K. Sandhu (Additional Chief Secretary, Higher Education and Languages, Govt. of Punjab). He was accorded a cordial welcome by the Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu, Staff and students of the college. Thereafter the Principal presented the annual report of the college highlighting the achievements of the different departments of the college. On this occasion, *Roll of Honour* was bestowed upon 7 students of NCC, 15 students of sports and 13 students of cultural fields. *The College Colour* was bestowed upon 34 Sports students along with 45 cultural and 5 NCC students. The coveted *Sahir Order of Merit* was conferred upon Tejas Goel (M.Sc-1 Math) for his achievements in the cultural field. Seven students of sports were also conferred the coveted *Olympian Jagdev Singh Award*. Both these awards are given only to those achievers who have already been awarded the *Roll of Honour*. In addition to this, 141 PG students and 182 UG students were awarded prizes for excelling in Mid Semester Tests of last semester. Merit certificates were presented to 9 student editors of the college magazine '*SATLUJ*' as well as to 21 members of students' council for successfully organizing all functions of the college. Speaking on the occasion, Sh. S.K. Sandhu praised the choice of 'Prize Books' made by the students themselves which indicate that they are focused on their goals and future careers. He disseminated a lecture on quality education and emphasized its importance. He asserted that the college must devise an educational plan for the next 25 years and must work towards attaining it because we are heading towards the 4th Industrial Revolution which is going to disrupt all established norms. Hence, in our formative years we must attain certain universal values like compassion, courage, truth and honesty. At the same time we must have a dynamic personality to overcome the challenges presented by life. On this occasion, the centenary logo and the college newsletter *YouthQuake* were also released. Thereafter Sh. S.K. Sandhu was conferred the Lifetime Achievement Award by the college.
- The Geography Quiz Team of the college secured **1st**

position in the Inter-state Geographical Quiz Contest held at the Institute of Spatial Planning and Environment Research, Panchkula on 31st March 2019. The team comprised of Chandan (BA-II), Shivdutt (BA-II) and Shobhit Mighani (BA-III) who had first won the Zonal Quiz Contest followed by the Inter-Zonal Quiz Contest.

Across the World...

- **Black hole picture captured for first time in space**

In a major breakthrough, astronomers have captured the first image of a black hole, heralding a revolution in our understanding of the universe's most enigmatic objects. The picture shows a halo of dust and gas, tracing the outline of a colossal black hole, at the heart of the Messier 87 galaxy, 55m light years from Earth. Scientists have been feeling puzzled over invisible dark stars since the 18th century, but never has one been spied by a telescope, even much less photographed.

- **RBI to Divest its entire stake in NABARD and NHB**

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has sold its entire stake in the National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) and National Housing Bank for Rs 20 crore and Rs 1,450 crore respectively. Disinvestment by RBI to divest its entire stake was taken based on the recommendations of the second Narasimham Committee. The committee had stated that RBI could not own those entities which are regulated by it.

- **ISSF World Cup 2019: India bagged 3 gold and one silver medal**

India topped the standings at the International Shooting Sport Federation in Beijing bagging 3 gold medals and 1 silver medal. Anjum Moudgil and Divyansh Singh Panwar won a gold medal in 10m Air rifle mixed team competition. Abhishek Verma won India's 3rd gold medal in 10m Air Pistol event. Along with this, Apurvi Chandela shot a world record score of 252.9 to clinch gold at the International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF) World Cup 2019

- **Claire Polosak to become first woman umpire**

Australia's Claire Polosak created history as the first woman umpire ever to stand in a men's One-day International. She took the field in the final ICC Cricket League Division 2. She was the first woman to stand in a Men's Domestic Fixture in Australia in her first List A match in Australia in 2017.

- **World's Tallest indoor waterfall opens in Singapore**

On Wednesday, April 17, world's tallest indoor waterfall known as the 'Rain Vortex' was inaugurated. The doughnut shaped glass and steel

structure has most awe-inspiring features. The 40-metre indoor waterfall cascading through a steel and glass dome sits amidst a lush forest.

- **Puranik Yogendra becomes the first ethnic Indian to contest and win an election in Japan**

Pune-born Puranik Yogendra has been elected to Tokyo's Edogawa Ward Assembly. Edogawa ward has the highest number of Indian residents among Tokyo's 23 wards with 4,300 or so Indian nationals registered. It is interesting to note that more than 10 percent of Indians live in Japan.

- **Six environmentalists awarded prestigious Goldman Environmental Prize 2019**

Linda Garcia of US, Ana Colovic Lesoska of North Macedonia, Bayarjargal Agvaantseren of Mongolia, Alfred Brownell of Liberia, Jacqueline Evans of the Cook Islands and Alberto Curamil of Chile received the prestigious Goldman Environmental Prize 2019. They were honoured at an award ceremony held at San Francisco Opera House in California, US where Al Gore former US Vice President and environmental activist presented keynote address.

- **Barcelona wins La Liga 2019 title in Spain**

Barcelona FC has won Spanish La Liga title 2019 by defeating Levante FC by 1-0 goals in the final match held at Camp Nou in Barcelona, Spain. The lone winning goal for Barcelona was scored by club's Argentine superstar and team captain Lionel Messi at 61st minute. This was Barcelona's overall 26th La Liga league title in club history and eighth in last 11 years.

- **Three Indians in Time's 100 Most Influential People List 2019**

Three Indians, Menaka Guruswamy & Arundhati Katju, the Indian women lawyers who lead the legal battle to strike down colonial era's Section 377 of Indian Penal Code (IPC) along with Chairman of Reliance Industries Ltd. Mukesh Ambani have featured in Time's 100 Most Influential People list of 2019. Globally prominent names that have featured in this list included US President Donald Trump, China President Xi Jinping, Pakistan Prime Minister Imran Khan, Pope Francis, golfer Tiger Woods and Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg.

- **Indonesia plans to relocate its capital from Jakarta**

Indonesia on April 29 announced its plans to move its capital away from Jakarta. President Joko Widodo's government plans to establish a new Capital to ensure more equitable development of the country amid environmental concerns and overcrowding issues. The new location is yet unknown. Government looks forward to form the Capital similar to Washington D.C. and letting Jakarta sustain as the business, trade and financial hub, similar to New York in the United States.

- **World's first floating nuclear power plant to**

begin operations in Russia

Launched by Russia on May 19, 2018, Akademik Lomonosov, world's first and only floating nuclear power unit is ready to start commercial operations in Russia around July 2019 subject to the test results. The power generation at both the 35-MW KLT-40C reactors achieved 100 percent of capacity on March 31, with subsequent tests confirming that the auxiliary equipment of the units, as well as the process control systems, were operating normally. It's main objective is to meet growing electricity needs and to develop oil resources in remote Arctic regions.

- **Global Talent Competitiveness Index 2019: India Ranks 80**

The Global Talent Competitiveness Index (GTCI) 2019 has been released by INSEAD, Adecco Group and Tata Communications recently. In the GTCI 2019, India ranks 80 while Singapore takes the lead in the region. This year's report has a special focus on entrepreneurial talent and how this affects the relative competitiveness of different economies. The report also reveals that cities rather than countries are developing stronger roles as talent hubs and will be crucial to reshaping the global talent scene. This growing importance of cities is due to their greater flexibility and ability to adapt to new trends and patterns.

- **Nepal successfully launches its First satellite into space**

Nepal on April 18, 2019 successfully launched its first satellite NepaliSat-1 into space from NASA's Wallops Flight Facility on Virginia's East Shore in the United States. According to the spokesperson for the Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST), Suresh Kumar Dhungel, the satellite is a bid to open new paths for space engineering in the country.

- **Ukraine Presidential election: Comedian Volodymyr Zelensky wins landslide victory**

Known for starring in the long-running satirical television drama series 'Servant of the People', Ukrainian comedian Volodymyr Zelensky on April 21, 2019 won a landslide victory in the country's presidential election 2019. With nearly all ballots counted in the run-off vote, Zelensky had taken more than 73 percent of the votes with incumbent Petro Poroshenko trailing far behind on 24 percent.

- **Turing Award 2018 awarded for development in Deep Learning**

The Turing Award 2018 has been awarded for Geoffrey Hinton, Yann LeCun, and Yoshua Bengio who have kick-started an AI revolution by studying the learning abilities of large artificial neural networks. The deep neural network uses layers of artificial neurons which mimics the structure of animal brains. Such AI is increasingly used in

products that people use every day – from smart speakers to Facebook. This forms the backbone of Deep Learning.

- **Real Time Voice Banking Platform launched**

IT service management company Financial Software Services (FSS) has launched real time voice banking platform called FSS voice commerce. It uses language processing techniques and offers meaningful, contextual, and personalized banking interactions to customers.

- **Ramayana themed stamp released by Indonesia**

Indonesia has released a special commemorative stamp on the theme of Ramayana to mark the 70th anniversary of the establishment of its diplomatic ties with India. The stamp is designed by renowned Indonesian sculptor Padma Shri Bapak Nyoman Nuarta. The stamp features a scene from Ramayana in which Jatayu valiantly fought to save Sita.

*Compiled by
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Youth Speaks

ARE WE AS A NATION BECOMING INTOLERANT?

In recent times people have become intolerant towards each other especially in the sphere of religion. They consider their religion superior to other religions. They indulge in discriminating other religions in the form of insults, derision, humiliation etc. Religious intolerance is the unwillingness of accepting beliefs, behavior or practices of people belonging to other religions. It gives rise to hatred, crimes and discrimination in the society. This intolerance has spread out of two separate, disturbing trends. The first is the murders of Indian writers. In August, the Kannada language scholar M. M. Kalburgi was murdered by a visitor at his residence. He was a well-known critic of idol-worship. The second was violent reactions of Indians against the ones who consumed beef which is such a big issue in a country like India where all religions coexist. Here food is used as a weapon to create a divide between people. And this small instigation gets converted into rage and creates intolerance. As a result, numerous writers have returned their prestigious Akademi awards to protest a lack of action. Intimate inter-group contact, dialogue mechanisms, responsible media, imparting education in schools where students can better develop the inter-cultural understanding in the tolerant environment, are some of the ways to curb this growing evil.

*Sukriti
MA Eng (5039)*

Fundamental Right which is enshrined in third part of constitution is a paramount attribute of our Constitution

which makes our nation the most tolerant nation. But contemporary issues, rebut this attribute. Last year some veteran journalists such as Shujaat Bukhari, Gauri Lankesh, Sandeep Sharma were killed by assailants. The reason behind this was, these journalists expressed their critical perspectives against right wing Hindutva. Intolerance can be seen in mob lynching also in which more than 120 people were killed just because of some rumors of child lifters, rise of cow vigilantes. Thus India's intolerance will keep hurting the nation unless administration take visionary steps to curb it.

Goldi Bhagat
MA I -Economics (5314)

The mighty Ashoka who ruled over the majority of our sub-continent over a thousand years ago, figured out after a bloody battle that the best mantra to build a healthy and prosperous nation was by allowing freedom of practice to its people. Akbar, who came after centuries of inflictions of moral and religious nature by rulers, was a messiah and activist of tolerance. That is probably why 'tolerance' is most likened to 'non-violence' in its core values. With so many incidents of violence taking place in our nation these days, it is critically evident that we indeed are getting increasingly intolerant as a nation.

Aastha Parmar
MA I Eng (5001)

With the 42nd Amendment, the Preamble to the Constitution asserted that India is a secular nation. But the situations prevailing in today's era don't seem to support this law. Secular India is now moving towards a culture of severe religious, regional, caste and even artistic intolerance. Freedom of speech and expression is being felt by the artists as a curse. We're dealing with a situation where artists aren't allowed to freely express their views and are rather unfortunately, being hounded for it. Parliament's regular legislative business is being repeatedly disrupted over the attempt of Hindu groups to convert Christians and Muslims. These appalling attempts were being made by Hindu groups who wished, and continue to wish, to transform India's secular democracy into a Hindu state. These type of forced conversions, fuelled by intimidation and bribery, took place in Agra and in the states of Gujarat and Kerala as well. Although a number of people across the country are coming out and performing small acts of communal harmony, yet the question remains - would it be enough to eradicate the venomous roots of intolerance?

Rishika Sharma
M.A. I (5348)

A state that believes it has the right to circumscribe individual freedoms from what we eat, what we see to what we make fun of shows the rise of an increasingly intolerant nation which decides for us what is acceptable and what is not. This not just threatens the idea of a

liberal democracy, it has economic consequences too—banning meat, for instance, is a blow to those who earn their livelihood selling it.

Tanvi Kaura
M.A. I (5361)

No. We as a nation are not becoming intolerant. For India was, is and will remain the world's most secular democracy. It is the fact that proves we are a nation of love and peace where diversity is celebrated and brotherhood prospers. Every country faces issues within it, and sometimes we Indians also undergo such challenging situations. But taking a leaf from our glorious history, as we fought against the slavery of the British, we will repeat and fight against all odds of intolerance and spread peace around.

Harsimrat Chawla
Msc .Maths

Yes, the evidence of our intolerance can be found everywhere from toxic hatred propounded on social media sites to the violence-streaked headlines of newspapers encompassing the brutality doled out on the disadvantaged groups over perceived flouting of some whimsical moral codes. Everybody is at everybody's throat; everybody is getting offended at everybody's opinions and beliefs. Instead of expected prevalence of sane, rational reasoning, we are falling prey to the primitive fundamentalist idea of 'Who isn't me isn't right'. It is high time we decide if we want to chart a progressive path ahead by bringing and respecting all the opinions on table or wear the frowns of intolerance and be forever dubbed as "the nation of offended sensibilities".

Simranjeet Kaur
MA II English (6071)

Biography

PABLO NERUDA: THE ROMANCE OF A LIFE-LONG LOVE SONG

In 1924, a young and shy poet published a book that would later on be in the spotlight to have him celebrated as one of the greatest poets of the 20th century. Mexico witnessed the rise of a boy named Neftalí Ricardo Reyes Basoalto by his parents, born in 1904 in a small town called Parral, in Chile. His book *Twenty Love Poems and A Song of Despair* is arguably the most beautiful expression of surrealistic imagery in 20th century literature.

Pablo Neruda named himself such to keep away from the indifference his poetry had to face at the hands of his father. It wasn't particularly hateful, neither brutal, but the slight hurt seeped down to the depths of his soul and

led him in taking cover under a pen name.

Witnessing the poverty-stricken streets and the helpless atmosphere of his country, a young and newly successful Neruda became a big supporter of Stalin's Communism. In a country where acclaimed writers and poets were honoured with diplomatic posts, Neruda made his leftist stand clear by joining the Communist Party of Chile in 1945. On September 30, 1969, in his acceptance speech as the candidate for Presidency from the Chilean Communist Party, Pablo Neruda proudly stated-

I am a Chilean who for decades has known the misfortunes and difficulties of our national existence and who has taken part in each sorrow and joy of the people. I am not a stranger to them, I come from them, I am part of the people.

The stronghold of Communist beliefs were toppled over after Stalin's reign and Neruda's frank position on his leftist political beliefs drove him into hiding for several months. Nevertheless, he wrote. In an interview with The Paris Review, Neruda described writing as breathing. Just as he could not live without breathing for too long, it was impossible for him not to write either. His poems reflected his political opinions, historical views and agenda that drove him to help people in his homeland.

In 1952, leftist writers were free to return to Chile as the government had loosened its grip on extremists. Neruda made a permanent home in his beach house at Isla Negra, which has been transformed into a museum these days. He not only kept writing in support of The Communist Party of Chile but also delved deep into other subjects like philosophy, history and surrealism.

Pablo Neruda was awarded the International Peace Prize in 1950, the Lenin Peace Prize and the Stalin Peace Prize in 1953 and the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971. According to a statement in his own words, Neruda confessed to be a unified writer, poet as well as a diplomat. He stated,

I have never thought of my life as divided between poetry and politics.

With the arrival of Augusto Pinochet to power in Chile, Neruda was cautious of his life. He died on September 23, 1973 in Santiago, Chile. Suspicions regarding a possible poisoning arose when he claimed that he had been injected a few days before his death with some unknown substance by a doctor. But it was never confirmed. Nevertheless, the illustrious man left behind him a treasure-trove of poetry, which stands out spotlessly in the vast horizon of modern literature.

In an era predominant with poets who inflicted harsh vocabulary on paper, to sketch the image of a truly modern world, Neruda's fluidity in verse and emotions is wonderfully remarkable. This balance between the youthful restlessness of the heart and a deep stability of the soul, are transparent in *Twenty Love Poems*. Painting stark pictures of nature and sentiment is his poetry's

trademark: a design that is a prototype and a masterpiece of the 20th century poet and politician.

Aastha Parmar
MA II English (5001)

Creative Columns

THE WORLD IN 2050

The world in 2050 would be entirely different from what it is today. While robots would replace some workers, the past innovations would have unlocked whole new industries and new jobs along with them. The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) would generally be a good thing. Artificial intelligence would have created ripples in every field.

With the advancement of technology there would be no pollution by 2050. There would be air purifying machines which will enhance our life span. We'll have vaccines and cures for many diseases. While we would not know what will threaten our bodies in the future, cures and vaccines for current diseases and illnesses will surely improve by 2050. Scientists will design a vaccine to cure HIV.

By 2050, humans could live for eternity as computerized brains. Some scientists hope to upload the contents of human brains into computers, which will allow people to live forever inside a robotic body. Scientists are trying to transfer human consciousness and brain functions to an artificial body by 2045.

There will be no more poor countries. By 2050, the development of countries around the world will have hastened much. Many people are living in abject poverty now and the rate of improvement has also slowly increased since the turn of the century. If environmental standards are maintained we can rely on renewable sources of energy. Cars could be vastly safer, smarter, and cleaner. In the next decade, cars will come with self-driving features, such as steering, parking, gear-shifting etc. Most driverless cars will operate entirely without a human occupant's control by 2050.

A greater gender equality would improve the global economy, culture and civilization. Earlier, lower pay for women led to loss of global GDP because women's full potential was never realized. But in 2050, those losses are predicted to be substantially reduced. Almost all adults will know how to read which will enhance the literacy rate of the world. Currently, 20% of the global population cannot not read. By 2050, it is estimated that illiteracy rates would fall. There would be much less warfare worldwide. By 2050, the number of countries involved in internal armed conflicts would decrease.

The internet will penetrate every corner of the world. Experts predict that by 2050, more than 8 billion people would go online. Artificial body parts will enhance our medical technology which will unlock ways to prolong

life. Baby-making would become more sophisticated. Reproductive technology, which was established with the birth of the first baby through in-vitro fertilization, would get much more advanced in the next 35 years. The universal language translator, an imaginary device that lets people who speak different languages communicate instantly, would be in vogue. There would be no language barriers and people would live with peace and serenity. The earth would become a noble place to be in. In this way the world in 2050 would be entirely different from the today's scenario.

Mohit Mayer
B.Sc Med (3431)

DE-EXTINCTION

Saving the endangered species is in the hands of the society. Afforestation, restraining hunting, driving ethically, following laws and acts are the basic terms to achieve that goal. A single person alone can not change the present scenario. So what we are left with is the possibility to bring back the extinct species. This process of de-extinction can be achieved by cloning. Cloning is a process of copying the DNA structure of an organism to produce an identical species.

The first attempt to revive an animal was accomplished on July 30th, 2003. The animal was a wild goat known as **Bucardo or Pyrenean ibex** weighing nearly 220 pounds and has long, curvy horns. After the introduction of hunting, it began to decrease in number and when the last female Bucardo, nicknamed Celia was left, a team of wildlife veterinarians Alberto, collected DNA samples. All the essential samples were collected for cloning. The nuclei and cells were injected in a goat's egg which was further implanted in nearly 57 goats, out of which seven became pregnant, and only one was able to deliver a clone of Celia. Unfortunately, a big extra lobe was grown on one of her lungs, thus the new Bucardo was able to live for only around 10 minutes.

The human species has the capability to bring someone's imagination of Jurassic park to reality. Fortunately or not, it is impossible to retrieve a clone of any dinosaur as they have been extinct for millions of years. But cloning can be accomplished only with the cells of recently extinct species.

Other than cloning, the method of *selective breeding* was also under consideration to resurrect the extinct species. In this process, the animals which are close breeds of the extinct animals are mated intentionally to reproduce animals with similar characteristics of the extinct ones. The **quagga** has been brought back through this method by mating the species of zebra. But the species formed is different from the original one and named as **ray quagga**. It is possible to take many such reproductions to revive the original species. So *cloning* is preferred over any other method. These methods can help to increase

the population of the endangered species but it will be really risky to experiment cloning with a few animals left. So it's better to attain perfection by experimenting with animals which are in abundance.

Let us deliberate on the consequences of bringing back the extinct animals to life. As every coin has two sides, this also has two perspectives. If we focus on the bright side, bringing them back will clearly give the scientists a better view of the evolution and the resources that we are deprived of. This will be a massive step towards the advancement of the technology and the calibre of the human brain. Most importantly, the ecosystem may get better with the presence of the species that were recently extinct. It was owing to the meddlesome nature of humans due to which they got extinct, so if we get them back, justice will be served. On the other hand, humans can repeat their mistake of taking advantage of the species' uniqueness for their own purpose and again lead to their extinction. They can start hunting for fun if laws are not followed. The present environment might not be suitable for them to live longer and better. Pollution has been the reason for the extinction of many species and there is not much improvement in that field. Apparently, if the species are revived, they may have a chance to become extinct again. But if they survive somehow, imagine the superiority of the technology which can bring back what we've lost.

Sachin Narula
B.Sc N. Med (4239)

DILUTION OF SECULARISM

The Honourable Supreme Court verdict on *Sabarimala case* was welcomed by everyone as it gave a heavy blow to the gender inequality. But was it really a case of gender inequality or was it just an innocent tradition? According to sources, the deity in the Sabarimala temple is of a twelve year old boy who is an incarnation of Lord Ayyappa. The "boy" is an ascetic and is in deep meditation. That is why the devotees of Lord Ayyappa prohibit women between the age group of 10-50 yrs from entering the sacred temple and praying with a feeling of love as it would disrupt the meditation of the small boy. One should also keep in mind that there are many temples of Lord Ayyappa, except Sabarimala, where woman of all age groups are allowed. This means that Sabarimala is the only temple where women of reproductive capabilities are prohibited. Thus, it clearly indicates that gender inequality is not even the real issue because if it was the issue then there would have been restriction on the entry of women in all the temples of Lord Ayyappa. So, the real issue becomes the intention behind asking for the upliftment of the ban. Is it because of devotion?

Clearly, devotion was not the driving force behind this

argument and this is evident from the fact that none of the Ayappa female devotees had entered the temple. The women who were asking for the upliftment of the ban and tried to enter the temple were not even the real devotees of Ayyappa. They tried to disrupt the meditation of the small boy. This is what infuriated devotees. If one is not even devoted to the deity then why even bother about going to the temple?

In the end, to get a better perspective, here is an instance. Everyone knows about 'ladies sangeet', right? So, would it be a case of discrimination against men if men are not allowed in the 'ladies sangeet'? Let's take one more example. Would it be acceptable that a person 'X' wants to offer chicken during Ganesh Chaturthi or Maha Shivratri because he has the right to worship any deity at any public place or have faith in any religion. Shouldn't he be stopped? Trying to comprehend religion by dragging it in the legal dimension is the worst one can do. That's why India adopted the principle of secularism. But the case above shows how it is fading away.

Shobhit Mighani
B.A. Final (2533)

CONTROVERSIAL GENE EDITING PERFORMED BY A CHINESE SCIENTIST

Gene editing is a possible fix for hereditary diseases. However, it is very debatable as the result of the changes, can be passed all the way down to future generations and will eventually have an effect on the entire gene pool.

A scientist in China, He Jiankui of Southern University of Science and Technology (SUSTC) in Shenzhen claims to have created the world's first genetically-edited babies and posted a video on *YouTube* stating that the twin girls had their DNA altered to prevent them from contracting HIV.

The professor, who was educated at Stanford in the US and works from a lab in the southern Chinese city of Shenzhen, said that the children's DNA had apparently been manipulated using gene-editing technology called 'CRISPR-Cas9'. It is a biological tool that allows scientists to make changes to an organism's DNA to achieve a specific result, a technique which allows scientists to get rid of and replace a strand with pinpoint exactitude.

The online video prompted a heated debate among the scientific community, including experts who cast doubt over the claim and others who decried it as a modern form of eugenics. The legal issues surrounding his experiment includes forging documents and allegedly lying to the couples he has recruited by telling them that they were participating in a vaccine trial. The ethical problems additionally weigh heavily, such as the fact that what he has done is experimentation on the human

genome, which now affects two children. While genetically modifying them to make them immune to catching HIV, he has inadvertently made these two little girls 'prized cattle' in society who will be valued for their genes.

The analysis has been robustly criticized by Chinese scientists and establishments. He had been on unpaid leave since February and his analysis is a "serious violation of educational ethics and norms". The two children, LuLu and Nana, were born in October, and it is believed that they were designed to have a resistance to the infection of HIV, the AIDS virus. His is a polemical work, which earned him the nickname '*Chinese Frankenstein*', and was condemned by the medical community and Chinese health officials, who said they know nothing of the experiment. His work was decried as unethical, and prompted fears of unknown genetic consequences, both for his test subjects, and for later generations.

Regulations within the U.S., U.K., China, and elsewhere require genetically-modified human embryos to be destroyed after a few days. Mr. He went missing shortly after his gene-editing announcement and is now believed to be staying in a heavily-guarded university-owned apartment in Shenzhen. It is not clear whether he is 'under guard' or not. Chinese authorities have put a halt to all forms of research like Mr. He's and ordered universities to review all work on gene editing. But this cannot be the first time when the Chinese researchers have experimented with human embryo technology. Last September, scientists at Sun Yat-sen University used a custom-made version of gene-editing to correct a disease-causing mutation in human embryos. There is additionally a history of fraud inside China's tutorial community as well as a scandal last year that led to the withdrawal of one hundred "compromised" tutorial papers.

Tanvi Kaura
MAI Economics (5361)

BITCOIN

Many of us are familiar with the name bitcoin but we hardly know what it is and how it works. Bitcoin basically is a form of electronic currency or electronic cash. It is an electronic currency working parallel to all other official currencies of all the countries in this world. It is a decentralized currency without a central bank or single administrator. Bitcoins can be transferred from peer to peer without involvement of any intermediaries like banks. They can



be exchanged for any other official currencies, goods and services.

Bitcoin was formed by an unknown person or a group of people using the name Satoshi Nakamoto. As of now, 21 million bitcoins have been mined in this world. Mining here means production and investment of bitcoins.

Against the popular belief, bitcoin is not illegal and not banned in India. But the govt. of India does not take any responsibility for any theft in your bitcoin account and nor does it account for any loss incurred. The negative point of bitcoin is that many of the bitcoins are held by the black marketeers who invest their black money in bitcoins and remain untraced by the government as bitcoin is an independent electronic currency. This investment of black money in bitcoin is called *Silk Road*. Due to this *Silk Road* process, People's Bank Of China banned bitcoin in China in 2013. The value of bitcoin fluctuates dramatically. In 2013, one bitcoin was equal to \$13. But by 2014, one bitcoin became equal to \$770. Nowadays the value of one bitcoin is roughly equal to 500000 rupees and its value changes every minute.

In order to trade in bitcoins we require an updated technology called G.P.U. This system is very highly expensive and rarely available in our country. Then we have to create an account with bitcoins. The bitcoin site will show us a clear sheet displaying all the information of the bitcoin we have mined. It will show you when your bitcoin was created and who else had held it before you.

In nutshell, it is a very risky play as its value fluctuates very fast. It is risky because of thefts also. In January 2018, bitcoins worth \$761 million dollars were stolen. In the end we can conclude that bitcoin is not very safe and also not for the people who care about safety of their wealth. But those who believe in the motto of no risk equals no gain can take the risk of playing.

Jaspreet Singh Bagga
BCom I (4443)

ADVANCED TECHNIQUE TO GET SAFE WATER

Nanotechnology is a revolutionary technology in which structure of matter is controlled at nanometer scale to produce new materials having unique properties. Basically, one nanometer is one billionth of a meter and properties of materials are changed drastically when particle size reduces up to this level.

Lack of clean and safe water is a bigger risk to society and this is worsening with the passage of time. Now, the advanced nanotechnology seems to be able to solve this water crisis using a new type of graphene filter.

Graphene is an extremely thin form of carbon. It is a viscous form of graphene oxide that could be spread in a very thin layer with a blade. It allows water and other

liquids to be filtered nine times faster than current leading commercial filters. It can also filter dairy products, wine and chemicals etc.

Nanotechnology is sustainable and environment friendly. Industrial waste water can be purified by the application of ultrasound waves, oxides and nanoparticles simultaneously. Production of catalyst with simple synthesis pattern and high catalytic activity for the purification of industrial waste water containing organic pollutants is the most important objective these days. Magnesium oxide catalyst produced at nanoscale is best suitable for it. Advanced oxidation process based on the production of hydroxyl radical is carried out, which is one of the most powerful oxidant. The use of ultrasound waves for the production of hydroxyl ion has attracted many researchers towards itself. However, the application of this process requires high power of waves and a very long time. Therefore, some catalysts known as *sonocatalyst* are used at the same time with ultrasonic waves. These catalysts are insoluble and they accelerate the formation of hydroxyl radical. Titanium oxides, zinc oxide at nanoscale have also three characteristics. Therefore, the *sonocatalyst* has a great ability in the conversion of organic pollutants to inorganic pollutants such as water and carbon dioxide.

Rooplata Mehta
B.Sc. Non-Med (4236)

NASA WILL FLY A DRONE TO TITAN TO SEARCH FOR LIFE

For its next mission in our solar system, NASA plans to fly a drone helicopter to Saturn's largest moon Titan in search of building blocks of life.

The Dragonfly mission, which will launch in 2026 and land in 2034, will send a rotorcraft to fly to dozens of locations across the icy moon, which has a substantial atmosphere and is viewed by scientists as an equivalent of very early-era Earth.

It is the only celestial body besides our planet known to have Liquid River, lakes and seas on its surface, through these contains hydrocarbons like methane and ethane, not water. "Visiting this mysterious ocean world could revolutionize what we know about life in the universe," said NASA administrator Jim Bridenstine.

NASA said the vehicle would have right rotors and fly like a drone. "During its 2.7- year baseline mission, Dragonfly will explore diverse environments from organic dunes to the floor of an impact crater where liquid water and complex organic materials key to life once existed together for possibly tens of thousands of years," NASA said.

Titan's atmosphere is made mostly of Nitrogen, like Earth's, but is four times denser. Its clouds and rains are methane. The second-largest moon in the solar system,

Titan has a thick water ice crust, beneath which is an ocean made primarily of water. Titan is about 1.4 billion kilometers from the Sun, with surface temperatures of around -290 degrees Fahrenheit (-179 degrees Celsius) and surface pressure about 50 percent higher than the earth.

The craft will land first at the equatorial Shangri-La dune, exploring the region in short trips before building up to the longer leapfrogs flights of 8 km. The hope is Lander will eventually fly more than 175 km.

*Jaspreet Singh
B.Sc. 2nd (3668)*

ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ

ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਮੌਤ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਗਈ

ਮੇਰੀ ਇਨਸਾਨੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਗਈ ਤੇ ਅਕਲ ਦੀ ਕੰਧ ਢਹਿੰਦੀ ਗਈ।

ਹਾਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋਬਨ ਚੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਸੀ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਖੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਸੀ
ਮੈਂ ਸਰ ਕਰਨੇ ਸੀ ਮੁਕਾਮ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਹੀਰਾ ਬਣਨ ਲਈ ਖਾਣ 'ਚ
ਰੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਸੀ।

ਮੇਰੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਬੁਲੇਟ ਟਰੇਨ ਚਲਦੀ ਸੀ

ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਜਿਲ 'ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਏ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਨਾ ਮਰਨਾ ਸੀ।

ਕਈ ਦੁਖਾਂ ਨੇ, ਕਈ ਸੁਖਾਂ ਨੇ, ਕਈ ਅਨੰਦ ਲੈਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਭੁੱਖਾਂ ਨੇ

ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖੁਦ ਨੂੰ ਤੋੜ ਲਿਆ ਹੱਥੋਂ ਖਾਹਿਸ਼ਾਂ ਦਿਆਂ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ।

ਮੇਰੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ 'ਚੋਂ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਉਡ ਪੁੱਛ ਗਈਆਂ

ਤੇ ਦਾਖਲ ਹੋਏ ਚਿੱਟੇ ਤੇ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੁੜੀਆਂ।

ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੇਚੀ, ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਰ ਵੇਚਿਆ।

ਜੋ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਲੜਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਾਬ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਹੌਸਲੇ ਵਾਲੀ
ਸ਼ਮਸ਼ੀਰ ਵੇਚੀ।

ਮਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਾਲੀਆਂ ਖੋਹੀਆਂ, ਪਿਉ ਦੀ ਮੁੰਦੀ ਲਾਹੀ।

ਆਪਣੀ ਖਾਹਿਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਦੀਰ ਉਤੇ ਮਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਚਿੱਟੇ ਦੀ ਸਿਆਹੀ।

ਹੁਣ ਖੜ੍ਹ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਆ ਕੇ ਦੋ ਪੱਖਾਂ 'ਚ

ਜਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਚਮਕ ਜਾਵਾਂ ਸਿਤਾਰੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਜਾਂ ਰੁਲ ਜਾਵਾਂ ਕੱਖਾਂ 'ਚ।

ਉਹ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਛੱਡ ਮੈਂ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਪੈਰ ਪਾਵਾਂ

ਉੱਠਾਂ ਬੇਹੋਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਦ 'ਚੋਂ ਤੇ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਸੈਰ ਜਾਵਾਂ।

ਮੈਂ ਸਾਥ ਛੱਡਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਰਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਦਾ, ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹੈਵਾਨ ਬਣਾ
ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਖੁਦ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਵਾਰਨਾ ਹੈ, ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਆਪ ਗਵਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ।

ਹੁਣ ਏਨੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਸਿਖਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਚੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਹੈ

ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਲ ਲਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਫੇਰ ਉਸ ਦਲਦਲ 'ਚ ਵੜਨਾ ਹੈ।

ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਬਦਲਣਾ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਚਿੱਟੇ ਵੱਲ ਮੂੰਹ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ

ਮੈਂ ਤੜਫਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕੂਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ, ਦੁਨੀਆ 'ਚ ਨਾਂ ਚਮਕਾ ਕੇ ਮਰਨਾ
ਹੈ।

ਜਸਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਬੀ.ਐਸ.ਸੀ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ (3668)

ਮਾਂ

ਇੱਕ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੀ,

ਉਹ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਏ ਮਾਂ।

ਮਾਂ ਹੋਵੇ ਘਰ ਫੁੱਲਵਾੜੀ ਲੱਗਦਾ,

ਮਾਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਜਹਾਨ ਸੁੰਨਾ।

ਇੱਕ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੀ,

ਉਹ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਏ ਮਾਂ।

ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੁਣਿਆ ਤਾਣਾ ਪੇਟਾ,

ਨਾ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਖਰਨ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਏ।

ਉਹ ਵੀ ਲੱਖ ਅਸੀਸਾਂ ਦੇਵੇ,

ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੇਰਾ ਸਿਰਨਾਇਆ ਏ।

ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਮਤਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਉੱਚੀ,

ਸਾਥੋਂ ਕਰਜ਼ ਚੁਕਾਇਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਨੀ।

ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀ ਵੇਖ ਲਈ,

ਮਾਂ ਵਰਗਾ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਇਆ ਨੀ।

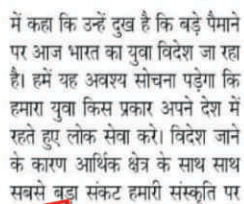
ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀ ਵੇਖ ਲਈ,

ਮਾਂ ਵਰਗਾ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਇਆ ਨੀ।

ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ

ਐਮ.ਐਸ.ਸੀ.(ਮੈਥ)

सतीश चन्द्र धवन राजकीय महाविद्यालय में शताब्दी वर्ष समारोह के तहत एलुमनाई मीट का आयोजन



मौज लोग अपनी भूमि को भूलने के बजाय अपने देश के विकास के लिए सामूहिक प्रयास करेंगे। इस अवसर पर स. र. ल. लिखित पुस्तक 'इस्यानी' को मोहन भ. कल्याण गंगा प्रतिष्ठित साहित्यकार श्री. लोचनचर के अंत में प्रस्तुत किया गया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन श्री. मोहन भ. कल्याण ने किया।

इस अवसर पर मोहन भ. कल्याण के सहायक निदेशक श्री. लोचनचर ने कहा कि इस पुस्तक का उद्देश्य है कि हम अपने देश के विकास के लिए सामूहिक प्रयास करें।



शताब्दी वर्ष समारोह की कड़ी में गर्वमेंट कॉलेज (लड़के) ने पुराने छात्र व प्रतिष्ठित



**FUNCTION AT
SCD COLLEGE**

HT Correspondent
a.uthal@haryana.tribune.com

LUDHIANA : Satish Chander Dhaswani (SCD) Government College organised its annual prize-distribution function here on Wednesday. The function was presided over by SR Sandhu, additional chief secretary, higher education and languages, Punjab government.

As many as 223 students were given prizes for excelling in the end semester results of the last semester. 25 students were bestowed with merit of honour. Besides, seven NC students, 15

Government College in



SCD college students bag top

Students bag top positions in PU MA Hindi exam

LYALPUR: Two students of Satish Chander Bhawan Government College bagged top positions in the Panjab University in MA Hindi (first semester) results declared by the university on Thursday.

[illegible][illegible]

Gems of SCD



SIMRANJEET KAUR
M.A. English Sem-3
2nd in University



SANYA BEHL
M.A. English Sem-3
5th in University



MAHIMA GOEL
M.A. English Sem-3
7th in University



MANPREET KAUR
M.A. English Sem-3
9th in University



CHANCHAL
M.A. English Sem-3
10th in University



SIMRAN KAUR
M.Com. Sem-3
1st in University



RAVNEET KAUR
M.Com. Sem-3
4th in University



RADHIKA JAIN
M.Com. Sem-3
6th in University



KRITIKA JAIN
M.Com. Sem-3
7th in University



GURNEET KAUR
M.Com. Sem-3
9th in University



KRITIKA
M.Sc. Maths Sem-3
1st in University



MAHIMA
M.Sc. Maths Sem-3
7th in University



HARLEEN KAUR
M.Sc. Maths Sem-3
9th in University



HARKIRAN KAUR
M.Sc. Maths Sem-1
6th in University



MINI KHERA
M.Sc. Math Sem-1
10th in University



SHIVAM BAWA
B.Sc. Non-Med. Sem-6
All India 992 Rank in
IIT JAM Chemistry

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