



TIREZIA

Volume 12, Issue 3

The Editorial Board
-Beckoning Creati'wit'y

December Issue

Expanding Erudition

CONTENTS

Message from The Editorial Board	2
Message from Faculty Advisor	3
Tête-à-tête	4
Campus Buzz	6
Internet Boom in India	8
Tillage and Beyond	10
TECH inSIGHTS	12
How To?	13
गुरु गोविन्द दोऊ खड़े	14

#National
Farmer's Day

Interviewing
Dr. Vijay Dwivedi
Head of Training and Placement Cell, MMMUT



Message From The Editorial Board

With the geese flying south and clouds turning grey, accompanying the sweet smell of pansy and petunia, the winter season knocked the doors along with its companions, crisp icy winds and fog. Even in this time of pandemic, the aroma of scented candles and plum cakes in Christmas and the exhilaration of entering in a new year, is a message that humanity finds happiness and optimism in the darkest of circumstances.

The out of the blue incidents brought dejection to humankind in the year 2020 but the approval of the use of Pfizer, the COVID-19 vaccine in various countries like the UK, US and Canada rekindled hope for a pandemic-free society in the upcoming year. However, new strains of the COVID-19 virus emerging from different parts of the world is a clear signal that the battle against this deadly menace isn't over. Our nation underwent peaks and valleys this month. While reopening of the 55 years old Chilahati-Haldibari rail link between India and Bangladesh led to the strengthening of bond between the two nations, the widespread protests against the new farm laws exhibited the discontent of farmers. Sky-gazers were blessed with a marvellous opportunity to witness the rare conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn which was the planets' closest encounter in nearly 400 years. With 'quarantine' being named as the Cambridge Dictionary's Word of the Year, it palpably summed up the life of humanity in 2020.

With the conclusion of the admission process, we got fresh faces and talents inducted in our Malaviyan family. Events like Game of codes and Samagam kept on pleasing the creative and recreational needs of the Malaviyans. Webinars on topics like Data science (AI and ML) and Android development kept the Malaviyans updated with the new inventions and technologies.

Desires have no limits, a desire getting fulfilled gives rise to a new one. It's a thirst that never gets quenched. We are on the brink of the year 2020. It was not a year we got everything we yearned for, but it was surely the year when we learnt to cherish the things we already possess. Taking this lesson from the year 2020, learn to appreciate the people around you, appreciate the deeds done by them and most necessarily, learn to appreciate yourself. With the message of gratitude, self-appreciation and thankfulness, **The Editorial Board** presents the December issue of **Tiresia**.

Bienvenidos!

Our Team

Final Year Members: Abhishek Singh, Akshat Singh, Astitva Mishra, Avaneesh Shukla, Ishita Singh, Mayank Srivastava, Nikhil Kumar, Nitya Anand, Shikhar Trivedi, Shivam Kumar, Shivani Parashar, Suryansh Kumar Pathak, Ujali Singh, Vishnu Narain

Third Year Members: Aditi Khare, Eshan Mishra, Harsh Gujrati, Jay Kumar, Kayoor Mishra, Pratyush Mishra, Saumyadeep Tripathi, Shatakshi Srivastava, Shipra Pathak, Shivam Ojha, Snehil Pal

Second Year Members: Abhishek Singh Chauhan, Akansha Saxena, Arpit Ghosh Roy, Divyansh Srivastava, Divyansh Vinod, Divyanshi Yadav, Harshita Pandey, Hritik Mohan, Laxmi Pandey, Navrachit Kulshrestha, Radhika Srivastav, Ritvik Maurya, Shashvat Rastogi, Swarnima Mishra, Tanya Shukla, Tarun Sonkar, Yuvraj Rajyadhayksh

MESSAGE FROM

Faculty Advisor



Dr. S. N. Singh
Faculty Advisor

Madan Mohan
Malaviya University
of Technology,
Gorakhpur - 273010



www.mmmut.ac.in
[www.mmmut.ac.in/
ViewNewsletter.aspx](http://www.mmmut.ac.in/ViewNewsletter.aspx)

It's a great privilege for me to deliver this message for the December issue of *Tiresia*, the last issue of year 2020. Still, the campus has been intellectually vibrant and numerous activities were conducted, on campus as well as off campus. On December 06, 2020 a program was held in remembrance of departure of the divine soul of Babasaheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar ji. A few events were organized to spread awareness about his contributions to the society at large. The month of December is remembered for two particular incidents, December 01, 2020 as the Foundation Day of Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, and December 25, 2020 as the birth anniversary of Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya ji, whose name we carry and whose legacy we cherish. Furthermore, December 25 is celebrated as Christmas Day worldwide along with the observance of birth anniversary of two great intellectual thinkers of 21st century India who not only were thinkers but also activists in their lives. Yes, it is the birthday of Bharat Ratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji and also Bharat Ratna Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya ji.

These two dates remain landmark in the history of our University and the Malaviyans do recognise its importance. In the name of a great intellectual, Malaviya ji, we remember his contribution to the society in general and Indian education in particular. He dreamt of gifting something to the future of Indian education which took

a concrete shape as Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. No doubt, BHU is his largest contribution but when we look at the contribution of Malaviyans to the society, we realise that he was an eminent social reformer too. He was not only the greatest education magnate at that time but was also an august freedom fighter. Even Mahatma Gandhi used to call him his elder brother.

To cherish the legacy of Malaviya and to pin it upon the pages of *Tiresia*, is the best opportunity for me. And by conveying the same, the youth of tomorrow will definitely be charged by the legacy of yesterday, whilst carrying the torch today. This is my wish that the pages of *Tiresia* will also bring colours highlighting the achievements of its alumni. December has been a significant month for placements as in this very month, above 150 students got placed. So, it became a month of gala in many ways.

Kudos to the efforts of **The Editorial Board**, who tirelessly thrive for bringing glory to their team and to the University. Being the only e-zine, that is, a digital newsletter, of the campus, they soldier the duties to bring the vibrant colours of campus on various digital platforms and for that, I appreciate their efforts and send them my best wishes.

With best regards
Dr. Sudhir Narayan Singh
Faculty Advisor,
The Editorial Board
MMMUT

Tête-à-tête

A talk with Dr. Vijay Dwivedi

Dr. Vijay Dwivedi graduated from MMMEC, Gorakhpur in Mechanical Engineering (1990) and finished his MTech from MNNIT Allahabad (1994). After completing his PhD from IIT Delhi, he held esteemed positions like Associate Professor at KIET Ghaziabad and Director at Galgotias College of Engineering and Technology, Greater Noida. He is currently placed as the head of Training and Placement cell at MMMUT, Gorakhpur. His magnificent administrative skills combined with visionary thinking has helped many students to achieve success. **The Editorial Board** got a chance to interact with him. Here is an excerpt from what he said:



Q How would you describe your journey at Malaviya?

A I am associated with this prestigious institution since 1990 when I was a student. Now, I am an alumnus and feel proud of my alma mater when I look back. When I became serious for studies, I always dreamt of studying in MMMEC as I belonged to the same region. And from January 2020, I have been appointed as a Professor here. I feel that it is my duty to dedicatedly serve the organization, which gave me everything that I needed to be successful professionally. It not only imparted knowledge but it also groomed my inner self in innumerable ways.

Q What were the challenges you faced during the transition from college life to the professional life?

A Challenges are always welcomed by Malaviyans. Truly speaking, I love to take challenges and that's what the institute has taught me to do. Two things are important to face any challenge: one is 'faith' in yourself and the other is 'will' to do the work passionately. There will be many hurdles but as the saying goes, if there is a will there is a way. I started my career with a corporate job then shifted to teaching (which I love to do) to become an academic administrator (presently), my faith and hard work were always my guiding steps.

Q Your feats as a scholar, an academician, and as an administrator are awe-inspiring. What is your success secret?

A Hard work and positive thinking is the key to every success. I gained confidence as I started to work just after the completion of my studies. Observation, keenness and dedication are what I look for.

Q Sir, we have seen drastic changes in the education sector in the last few decades and the government has recently introduced the New Education Policy 2020. What are your views on the new policy of education in India?

A The New Education Policy 2020 is erected on the foundational pillars of access, equity, quality, affordability and accountability. This policy is aligned to the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and aims to revise and overhaul the education system in our country, including its regulations and governance by making both school and college education more holistic, flexible and multidisciplinary.

Q Would you like to share any incident from your college life that makes you nostalgic?

A As I look back at my days in MMMEC, I become nostalgic for everything. I would like to mention here, which I am sure is difficult to see in other institutes, is the abundance of love and care from our seniors which was unparalleled at that time. We were like a family. I cherish all good memories of MMMEC.

Q As the head of the Training and Placement Cell in the campus, what are your strategies to enhance the placement records? What challenges do you find are still to be overcome?



There is no way to success without hard work and right preparation.

A I am working on the following fronts to improve placement record:

- **Branding of our University:** We are in continuous communication with the corporate world through email, social media and alumni network. We are trying to tell them about the positive points of our University so that they come for campus recruitment program.
- **Sending invitation** to a large number of companies with placement brochure to create a centre of attention for campus drive.
- **Motivating students** to participate in campus drive process with full preparation. We advise students to prepare themselves from all angles like being well-versed in soft and technical skills so that their employability can be improved. We planned to provide training on latest technologies on technical and soft skill courses.
- **Infrastructure Upgradation:** All infrastructure facilities of Training and Placement cell are being upgraded to meet the global challenges.

Q In the vibrant changing atmosphere of the working methodology, what are the basic and necessary skills needed to grab various opportunities in the professional career?

A I am continuously advising the students to be all-rounder by learning coding and programming

languages along with their core subjects.

In addition, students should be trained and groomed in personality development and communication skills which are primary requisites to get placed in reputed companies.

Q What, according to you, should be the possible changes that University can implement for the betterment of Malaviyans?

A The University should restructure course and curriculum by adding more courses of programming/coding for students of core branches also. Personality development classes should be an essential part of curriculum from first year itself so that the students can be ready for placements, when they enter the final year.

Moreover, I recommend that final semester should be entirely dedicated for internship and project work so that the students can join the companies as soon as possible because many of the firms opt for early birds for training and internship.

Q What message would you like to impart to the budding engineers of Malaviya?

A There is no way to success without hard work and right preparation. The students who prepare themselves in right direction will be successful.



Dr. Vijay Dwivedi at IEEE International Conference

CAMPUS

NOV 18 Campus placement drive was conducted by **Nagarro** for final year students of BTech on November 18, 2020 under **Training and Placement Cell Student Body, MMMUT.**

NOV 27 Campus placement drive was conducted by **H town Technologies** via **Myanatomy platform** on November 27, 2020 under **Training and Placement Cell Student Body, MMMUT.**

NOV 29 **Day Scholars Club** conducted second session of **Samagam** on November 29, 2020.

DEC 01 Campus placement drive was conducted by **Euthissa Care Technology Pvt Ltd** for final year students of BTech on December 01, 2020 under **Training Placement Cell Student Body, MMMUT.**

DEC 01 **Department of Information Technology and Computer Application** conducted a webinar on **Career Guidance, Assistant and Entrepreneurship** on December 01, 2020.

DEC 01 **MMMUT Gorakhpur** conducted a **national webinar** on account of foundation day on December 01, 2020 with Dr. Jitendra Mohan Bhardhwaj and Prof. A. K. Singh as speakers.

DEC 05 **IEEE Student Branch** launched its **official app** on December 05, 2020.

DEC 06 **IEEE Student Branch** conducted a webinar on **Data Science (AI and ML)** on December 06, 2020.

DEC 08 Campus placement drive was conducted by **Agilite Technology** for final year students of BTech on December 08, 2020 under **Training and Placement Cell Student Body, MMMUT.**

DEC 12 **IICChE Student chapter, MMMUT** in association with **Edu-Vitae Services** organized a workshop on the topic **Distillation column design and simulation using ASPEN** on December 12, 2020 and December 13, 2020.

BUZZ

DEC 14 Campus placement drive was conducted by **MTree Software** for final year students of B.Tech on December 14, 2020 under **Training and Placement Cell Student Body, MMMUT.**

DEC 16 **Computer Engineering Society** conducted **Game of Codes** on December 16, 2020.

DEC 19 **Association of Civil Engineers** signed a **Memorandum of Understanding** with **Civil Engineering Society, NIT Jamshedpur** on December 19, 2020.

DEC 20 **Developer Student Club** held a session on how to **Become an Android Developer** on December 20, 2020.

DEC 30 **Association of Civil Engineers** held an event **Bonjour Chapter 01** on December 30, 2020.

DEC 30 **Robotics Club** became the official digital sponsor of **Technex'21, SVP CET, Nagpur** on December 30, 2020.

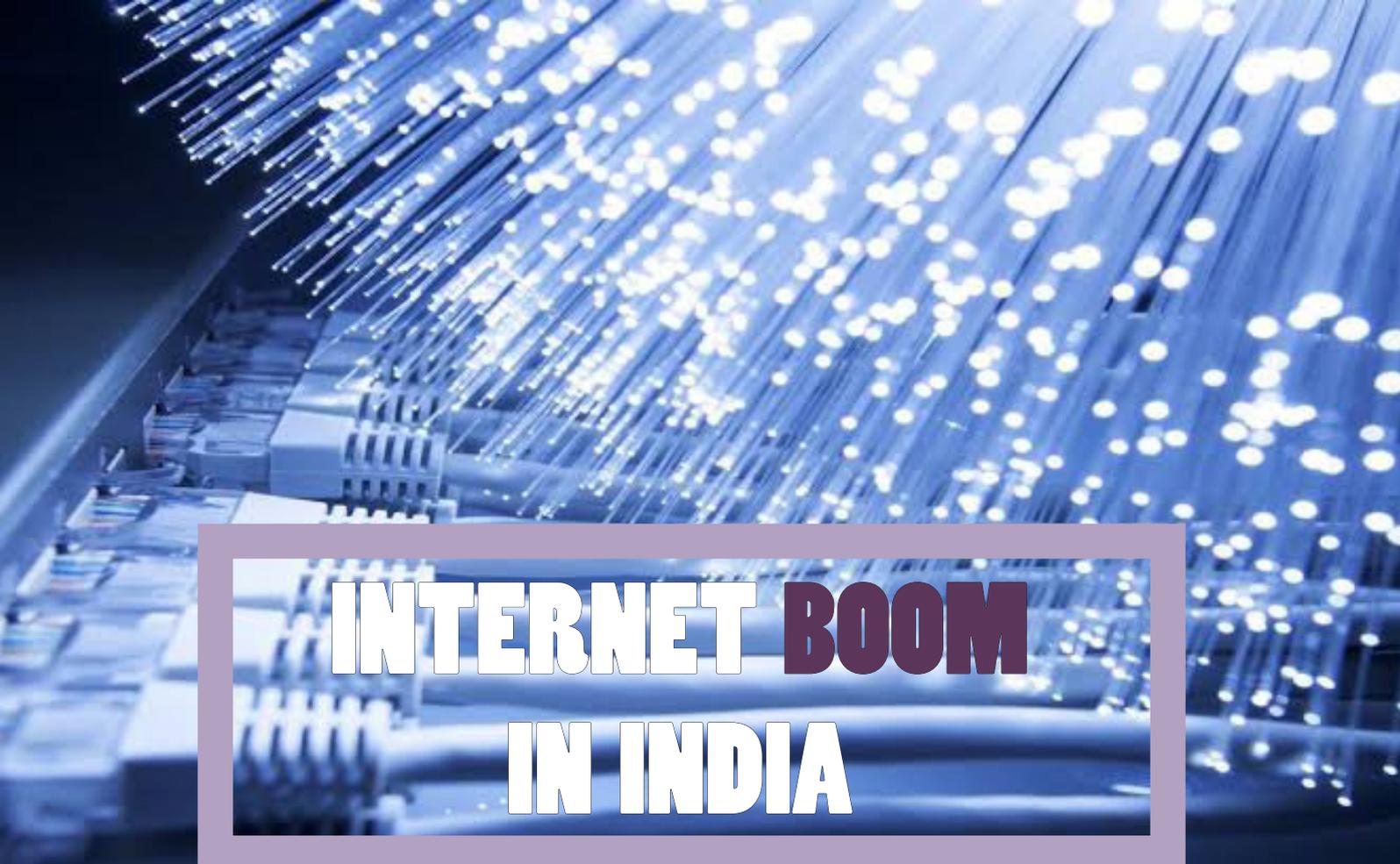
JAN 02 **IEEE Student Branch** organized a career guidance session **Avalokan** on January 02, 2021 and January 03, 2021.

JAN 06 **IICChE Student Chapter, MMMUT** conducted a **guest lecture** with Padma Shree awardee **Prof. Banapati Dadasaheb Yadav** on January 06, 2021.

JAN 08 **IEEE Student Branch** conducted a 4-day online activities session **Excelsior** from January 08, 2021 to January 11, 2021.

JAN 10 **Association of Civil Engineers** held an event **Bonjour Chapter 02** on January 10, 2021.

JAN 12 **IEEE Student Branch and SAE Collegiate Club** conducted personality development and technical workshops for freshmen from January 12, 2021 to January 22, 2021.



INTERNET BOOM IN INDIA



We are all now connected by the Internet, like neurons in a giant brain.

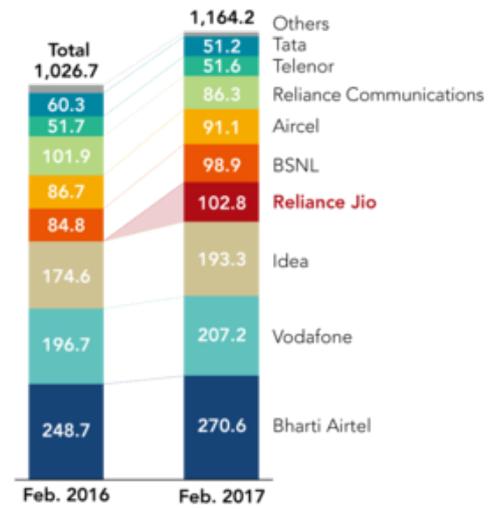
As we are all set to enter the new year, gradually distancing ourselves from the COVID-19 pandemic, we would be entering a new decade of the internet age. From the ARPANET in 1960s to today's high-speed internet equipped smartphones, the world has traversed a lot in the field of Information Technology. Internet has always been at the centre of this digital journey. India began its internet journey in the year 1986 with the launch of ERNET (Educational Research Network). At that time, ERNET was only available to educational and research communities. It was not until August 15, 1995, when Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) launched internet services for common public in the country. However, it was plagued with several hardware and network issues at that time. 3G services were launched in India on December 11, 2008. Mahanagar Telephone Limited (MTNL) was the first 3G mobile service provider. 4G services were launched in the country in the year 2012. In April 2019, South Korea launched its 5G services which was the first 5G service anywhere in the world. As of now, 5G is partially available in 378 cities in a total of 34 countries.

5G rollout in India is expected to begin not early than mid-2021 due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, ailing telecom industry and the telecom rivalry. The Internet Penetration Rate corresponds to the percentage of the total population of a given country or region that uses the internet. India entered the list of top 10 countries with highest internet users for the first time in 2001 with an internet penetration rate of just 1%. Internet penetration rate in India went up to nearly around 50% in 2020 from just 4% in 2007. Nearly half of India's population, i.e., around 700 million Indians have access to internet which is projected to grow to over 1 billion by 2025. Currently, India is ranked 2nd after China in total number of active internet users in the world. Monthly average data consumption of an Indian user stands at 11,183 MB. Watching online videos is the leading mobile activity among Indian users. In May 2020, India had 10% more rural internet users than the urban ones. There are more female users in urban areas as compared to rural areas. The Indian government has launched a plethora of schemes to promote digitization and increase internet

Mobile subscriptions increased by more than 100 million in a year mainly due to Reliance Jio Infocomm's entry

penetration in the country. Digital India Campaign was launched by the Government of India on July 1, 2015 to make the country digitally empowered. Digital Literacy programmes like National Digital Literacy Mission and PMGDISHA (Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan) are launched to spread digital awareness among the public. Schemes like Bharat Net, National Broadband Plan and PM-WANI are launched to provide internet access to the public. The BharatNet initiative will connect Gram Panchayats with high speed broadband through a mix of optical fibre network and satellite internet. National Broadband Plan is aimed at providing high-speed broadband connectivity to all villages by 2022. Recently launched, PM-WANI (Prime Minister Wi-Fi Access Network Interface) aims to elevate wireless internet connectivity in the country through Public Data Offices (PDO's). Public Data Offices (PDOs) will be established on the lines of Public Call Offices (PCOs) and will provide broadband internet services at low prices/free of cost to the users. It is expected that PM-WANI can boost internet penetration by upto 10% in the country.

Besides the Indian government's continuous impetus for internet penetration, private sector initiatives have been instrumental to growth of internet users in India. Google RailWire provided free internet access at 400 railway stations in India before being terminated in Feb, 2020. Later, government owned PSU RailTel took over and expanded it to 5000 railway stations across the nation. Some private firms are working on satellite internet. Satellite Internet is internet access through communication satellites. Internet access is provided to users through a constellation of low-earth orbit (LEO) satellites. Satellite Internet will provide broadband services with high speed and low latency (lag) even in the remotest locations of the earth. SpaceX's Starlink,



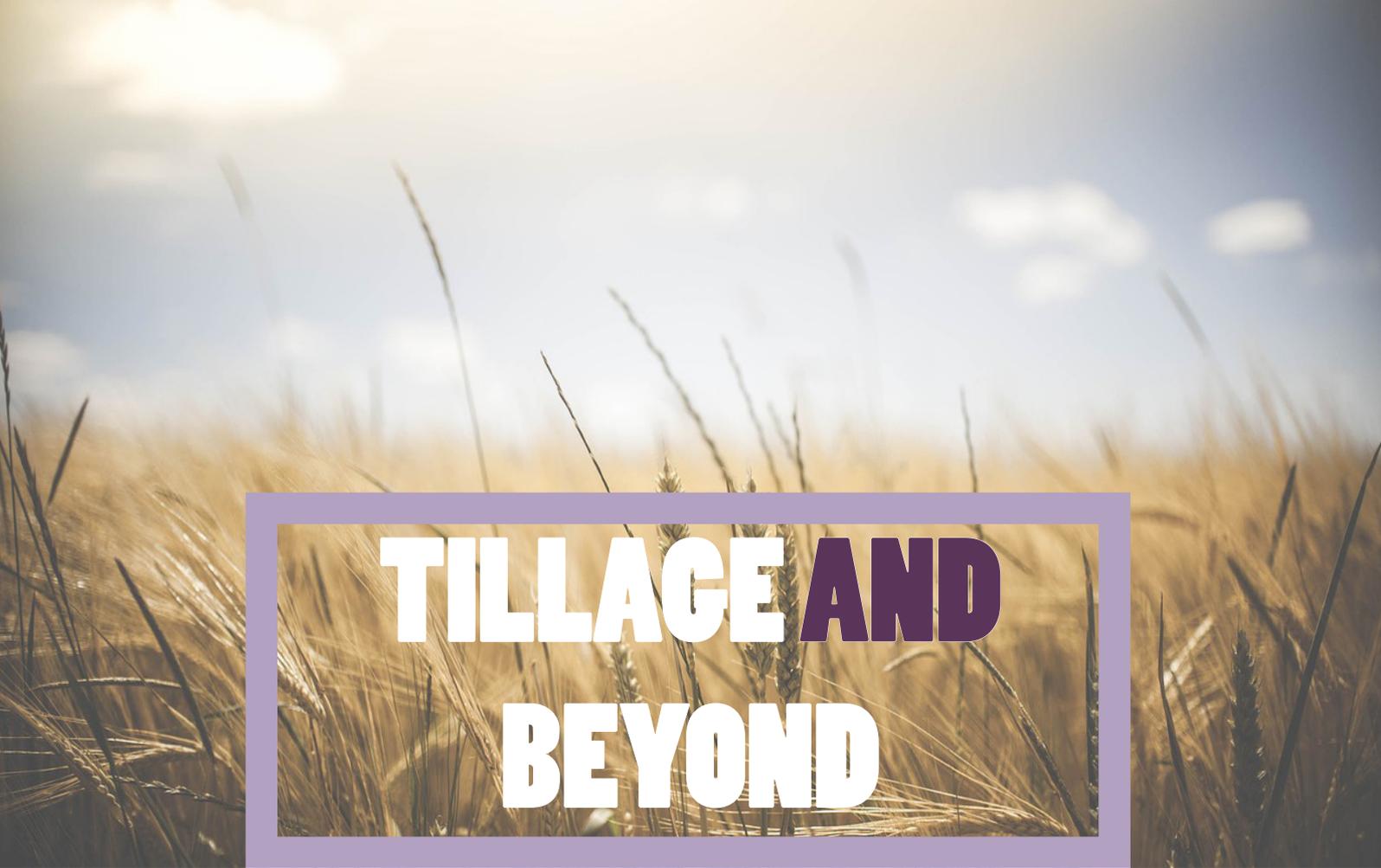
Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Amazon's Project Kuiper and Bharti Global's One Web are major projects related to satellite internet. One Web plans to offer high speed satellite internet in India by May-June 2022. Google is also working on a similar project to provide internet connectivity in rural areas through Helium-filled balloons under Project Loon. This will help to connect users in farthest areas of the country where connectivity through cellular towers is not feasible.

Reliance Jio's entry in 2016 with its free data plans at first followed by cheap data tariffs caused a huge spike in data usage and a sharp decline in consumer spending on telecom. Reliance Jio's aggressive pricing forced other Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to slash their data tariffs which eventually led to sharp increase in mobile internet users. During 2016-17, mobile subscriptions increased by more than 100 million in a year which was mainly due to Reliance Jio's entry. Government initiatives along with private sector competition have drastically brought down the cost of internet subscription. With all these steps, India's digital population is expected to reach 1 billion by 2025.



Logo of Digital India



TILLAGE AND BEYOND



When tillage begins, other arts follow. A farmer, therefore is the founder of human civilisation.

The month of September 2020 was quite eventful for the agricultural sector of our country. The Indian farm reforms of 2020, the insights and model of which were released by the Government of India back in 2017, were now to be implemented. The said agricultural bills were passed by both the Houses of Parliament on September 17, 2020 and September 20, 2020 respectively. The President of India, Mr. Ram Nath Kovind gave his assent to the three bills on 27th of the same month.

Agricultural reforms 2020, which later came to be known as Farm bills 2020 were mainly classified into 3 separate yet interdependent acts- Farmer's Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020, The Farmer (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill, 2020 and The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 2020.

The Farm bills 2020 reflect a big structural change

attempted by the Central Government with a vision to encourage corporate investments in agricultural ecosystem to make it lucrative for farmers. As stated by the government, the main agenda is to empower farmers by transferring the risk of future uncertainties from the farmers to the corporations that sponsor the purchase.

There is no denying the fact that, there has been a subsequent reduction in biodiversity, crop diversity, and increase in water consumption in the past decade and hence the need for reforms was unquestionable. However, there are a lot of apprehensions surrounding the new farm acts, particularly in the states of Haryana and Punjab. The above mentioned acts thus led to widespread chaos as farmers being the major stakeholders should have been consulted throughout the process, right from the early stages of decision-making to the implementation.

Dr. Subramanian Swamy (Member of Parliament)

in his discussion at IIM Rohtak, elaborated the evolution of the agricultural sector and how India has enormous potential and reforms would only drive further growth. He said, "We need to empower the farmers and provide them with the freedom to choose the buyers. Farmers should be encouraged to directly export their produce which will maximize profits and improve their quality of life." Adding further, he said, "While India is blessed with the right climate and capacity, scientific intervention, and creating a competitive environment is imperative for sustained development." As mentioned earlier, there are several apprehensions surrounding the current bill, and the aggression in Punjab and Haryana will continue to rise, unless the situation is addressed accordingly. The various reasons, misinterpretation being one of the primes, that have caused this chaos are-

- **Encroachment on States' Functioning Area and revenue losses-** The Farm Bills are seen as a direct encroachment upon the functions of the States and against the spirit of cooperative federalism enshrined in the Constitution as agriculture and markets are State subjects. The bill also prohibits State Governments from collecting market fee, for trade outside the APMC markets incurring loss of revenue for the State Governments.
- **Dismantling of APMC and no law to implement MSP-** The dismantling of the monopoly of the APMCs is a sign of ending the assured procurement of food grains at Minimum Support Prices (MSP). To the Centre's 'one nation, one market' call, critics have sought 'one nation, one MSP'. As the laws state that the government declares MSPs for crops, but there has been no law mandating their implementation. The Farmers' Produce Trade and



Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill does not give any statutory backing to MSP. The farmers have everything to do with the MSP, a price at which they sell their produce, there is not even a mention of either "MSP" or "Procurement" in the said bill.

- **Giving Way to Stock Hoarding-** The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance removes cereals, pulses, oilseeds, edible oils, onion and potatoes from the list of essential commodities. The Central Government is allowed regulation of supply during war, famine, extraordinary price rise and natural calamity, while providing exemptions for exporters and processors at such times as well. A stock limit may be imposed only if there is a 100% increase in retail price of horticultural produce and a 50% increase in the retail price of non-perishable agricultural food items. This, in view of critics, would lead to exporters, processors and traders hoarding farm produce during the harvest season, when the prices are generally lower, and releasing it later when prices increase.

Clearly, there are two sides to the above mentioned situation, and unless the right steps are taken by those at the centre, the state of unrest and chaos will prevail. Giving farmers the choice to sell without the help of middlemen could prove to be fruitful only if there are

roads that link villages to markets, climate-controlled storage facilities, the electricity supply is made reliable, and food processing companies who compete to buy their produce. One of the solutions is to include statutory backing to the minimum selling prices and

procurement to eradicate the fear of the farmers. The government can collect at the MSPs, the system of MSP will remain and government acquirement will continue, this should be publicized well and acted upon to nullify the fear of the farmers. Last but not the least, we need to take strategic measures in the form of government intervention to deal with challenges faced by farmers.



Farm bill 2020 being presented in the monsoon session of Rajya Sabha

At a certain point in castor oil, the shear stress is 0.216 N/m^2 and the velocity gradient is 0.216 s^{-1} . If the mass density of castor oil is 959.42 kg/m^3 , find the kinematic viscosity.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Calculate the quantity of the pure lime and soda required for softening of 1,00,000 litres of water containing the following impurity in ppm. The purity of lime is 70% and soda is $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3) = 30.2$, $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3) = 20.8$, $\text{CaCl}_2 = 28.1$, $\text{MgCl}_2 = 8.78$, $\text{CaSO}_4 = 35$, $\text{MgSO}_4 = 6.7$

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct p
{ int x; char y;};
int main()
{struct p p1[ ] = {1,21,69,42,64};
 struct p *ptr1 = p1;
 int x = (sizeof(p1)/4);
 if {x== sizeof(int) + 2*sizeof(char)}
 printf("True");
 else printf("False");
 return 0;}
```

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Given a balanced 3- ϕ , 3-wire system with Y-connected load for which line voltage is 230 V and impedance of each phase is $(6 + 8j) \text{ ohm}$. Find the line current and power absorbed by each phase.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

An N-channel JFET has a pinch-off voltage of -4.5 V and $I_{DSS} = 9 \text{ mA}$. What is the value of g_m at $I_{DS} = 3 \text{ mA}$?

ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

A domestic food freezer maintains a temperature of -15°C . The ambient air temperature is 30°C . If heat leaks into the freezer at the continuous rate of 1.75 kJ/s what is the least power necessary to pump this heat out continuously?

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Which line/s will give error?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
const int i = 10;
const int *ip = &i; // LINE-1
int *p = ip; // LINE-2
int *q = const_cast<int*>(ip); // LINE-3
return 0;}
```

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING



Winners of the Tech inSights of Tiresia Volume 12, Issue 2 are:

1. Vikas Pandey, BTech First Year, CSE
2. Richa Verma, BTech First Year, IT

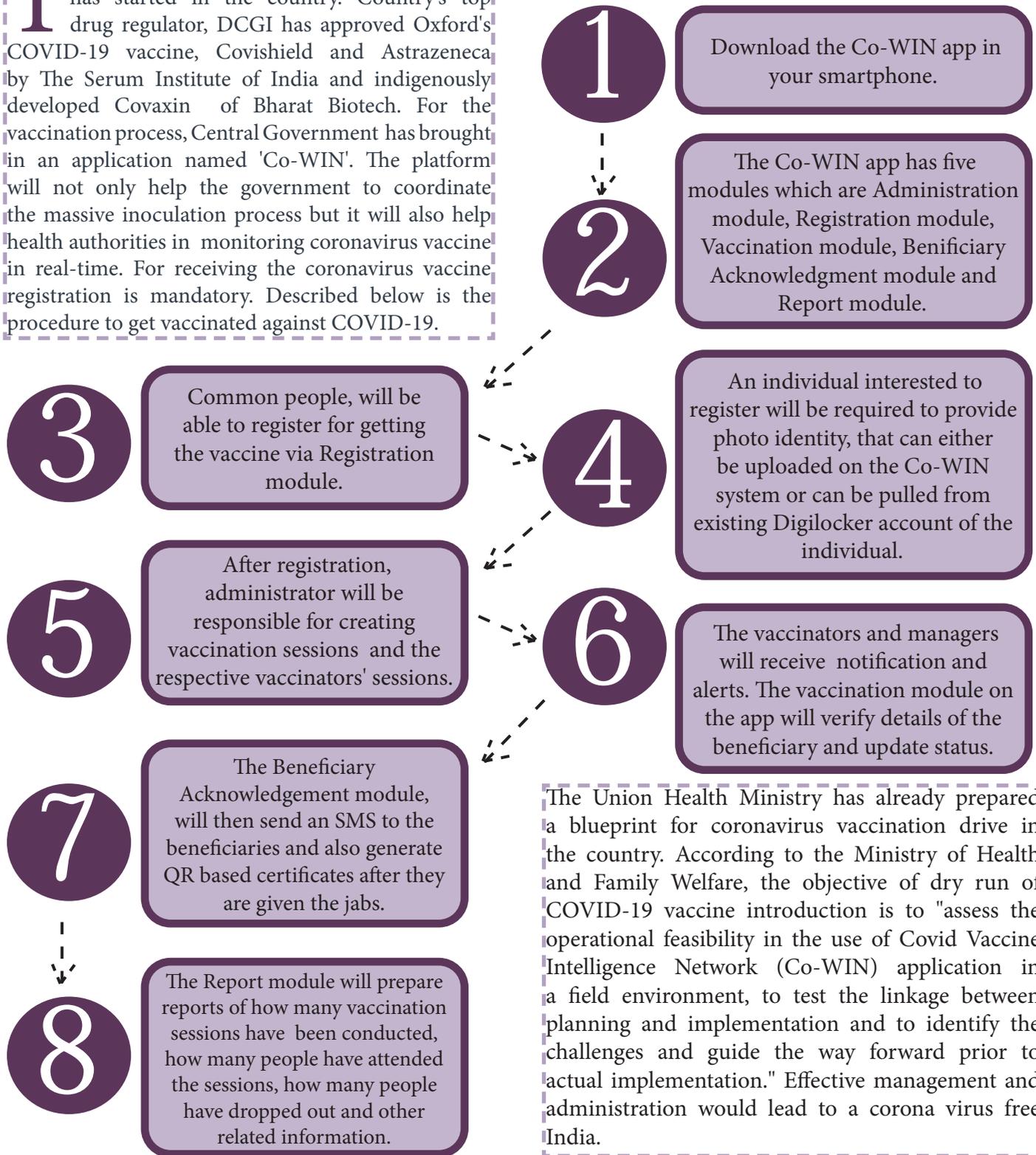
Rest of the answers were either late or unsatisfactory.



How To

HOW TO REGISTER FOR CORONA VACCINE?

The nationwide COVID-19 vaccination drive has started in the country. Country's top drug regulator, DCGI has approved Oxford's COVID-19 vaccine, Covishield and Astrazeneca by The Serum Institute of India and indigenously developed Covaxin of Bharat Biotech. For the vaccination process, Central Government has brought in an application named 'Co-WIN'. The platform will not only help the government to coordinate the massive inoculation process but it will also help health authorities in monitoring coronavirus vaccine in real-time. For receiving the coronavirus vaccine, registration is mandatory. Described below is the procedure to get vaccinated against COVID-19.



The Union Health Ministry has already prepared a blueprint for coronavirus vaccination drive in the country. According to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the objective of dry run of COVID-19 vaccine introduction is to "assess the operational feasibility in the use of Covid Vaccine Intelligence Network (Co-WIN) application in a field environment, to test the linkage between planning and implementation and to identify the challenges and guide the way forward prior to actual implementation." Effective management and administration would lead to a corona virus free India.

गुरु गोविन्द दोऊ खड़े

शिक्षक उस माली के समान है, जो एक बगीचे को अलग अलग रूप-रंग के फूलों से सजाता है। जो छात्रों को काँटों पर भी मुस्कुराकर चलने के लिए प्रेरित करता है।

"गुरु गोविन्द दोऊ खड़े,
काके लागू पांय।
बलिहारी गुरु अपने,
गोविन्द दियो बताय।।"

कवि कबीरदास जी को हम एक ऐसे संत के रूप में पहचानते हैं जिन्होंने हर धर्म, हर वर्ग के लिए अनमोल सीख दी है, जिनमें से उनकी सबसे बड़ी सीख थी 'गुरु का सम्मान'। गुरु के प्रति अपने सम्मान को इस दौहे के माध्यम से दर्शाते हुए वे कहते हैं कि, गुरु और गोविंद (भगवान) एक साथ खड़े हों तो किसे प्रणाम करना चाहिए - गुरु को अथवा गोविंद को? ऐसी स्थिति में गुरु के श्रीचरणों में शीश झुकाना उत्तम है जिनके कृपा रूपी प्रसाद से गोविंद का दर्शन करने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त हुआ। परन्तु यदि हम आज के परिदृश्य को देखें तो हमारी वर्षों पुरानी, गुरुओं को सम्मान देने वाली संस्कृति कलंकित होती नजर आ रही है, जो कि एक बहुत बड़ी चिंता का विषय बन कर उभर रहा है।

आज हम कोरोना जैसी महामारी से जूझ रहे हैं, जिसके चलते सारे कार्य ऑनलाइन करना अब एक ज़रूरत हो गयी है। इन सभी कार्यों में हमारी शिक्षा-प्रणाली भी शामिल है, जिसके चलते सभी कक्षाओं को ऑनलाइन कर दिया गया है और अब यही ऑनलाइन कक्षाएं शिक्षकों के उत्पीड़न का मुख्य स्रोत बनती जा रही हैं। हमें कई बार ऐसी खबरें सुनने को मिलती हैं जब शिष्य गुरु का अपमान करते हैं, कक्षा को व्यवस्थित ढंग से चलाने में बाधा उत्पन्न

करते हैं और गुरुओं पर अपशब्द का प्रयोग करने से भी नहीं चूकते। एक भारतवासी के रूप में अगर हम आज गुरुओं की स्थिति को देखें, तो पाएंगे कि यह एक बहुत ही गंभीर और चिंता का विषय है तथा भारतवर्ष के छात्रों के आदर्श, उनके गुण तथा उनका व्यक्तित्व, तीनों ही समाप्त होने की कगार पर हैं। आज ऑनलाइन कक्षाएं जो ज्ञान की गंगा का दूसरा रूप होती हैं उसके जल का आचमन करने के बजाये छात्र उसी को प्रदूषित कर रहे हैं।

आज भारत में शिक्षकों की संख्या करीब 1 करोड़ है जिसमें 87 लाख शिक्षक विद्यालयों और बाकी उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों का हिस्सा हैं। ये छात्रों की संख्या, जो कि करीब 3 करोड़ 74 लाख है, के मुकाबले काफ़ी कम है। ऐसे में गुरुओं का सम्मान और उनकी आज्ञा का पालन न करना नितांत मूर्खता की निशानी है। कई बार तो ऐसी खबरें भी प्राप्त होती हैं कि स्कूलों में पढ़ने वाले, चौथी और पांचवी के छात्र-छात्राएं अपने गुरुओं को पलट कर अपशब्द बोल देते हैं। तो यह सोचने वाली बात है कि जिन बच्चों को हमने मासूम और ईश्वर का दूसरा रूप होने का दर्जा दिया है, क्या वो इस दर्जे के लायक हैं? हमारी शिक्षा-प्रणाली भी काफ़ी पुराने समय से बदली नहीं है, जिसके कारण कोरोना के चलते अचानक हुए इंटरनेट क्रांति में शिक्षक कहीं पीछे छूट गये हैं। उन्हें कंप्यूटर चलाने तथा ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं का संचालन करने में दिक्कतें हो रही हैं, जिसका लाभ कुछ शरारती तत्व बखूबी उठा रहे हैं। डिजिटल माध्यम से ज़्यादा परिचित न होने के कारण एक अध्यापक बेसहारा हो

जाता है और छात्रों के माइक को बंद भी नहीं कर पाता। कई छात्र किसी भी अनुपयुक्त स्थान पर बैठ कर कक्षा में उपस्थित हो जाते हैं जो कि कक्षा के माहौल में बाधा बनता है।

बात सिर्फ कोरोना काल तक ही सीमित नहीं है, अध्यापकों के साथ होने वाली बदतमीजी इसके पहले से ही मौजूद है, अंतर केवल इतना है कि ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं में चेहरा छुपा होने के कारण यह हद से ज्यादा बढ़ चुकी है। माना कि बच्चों का शरारती होना उनकी बुनियादी विशेषता होती है परन्तु चपलता और दुर्व्यवहार में एक रेखा होती है जिसका ध्यान अवश्य रखना चाहिए। हम तो ऐसे देश के निवासी हैं जहाँ एकलव्य जैसे योद्धा ने गुरु दक्षिणा में अपना अंगूठा तक काट कर दे दिया था और अर्जुन समेत पाँचों पांडवों ने राजा द्रुपद को बेड़ियों में बांध कर गुरु द्रोणाचार्य के सामने सिर्फ इसलिए खड़ा कर दिया था क्योंकि राजा द्रुपद ने द्रोणाचार्य का अपमान किया था। ऐसे आदर्शों के बारे में सुनने के साथ अगर हम अपने गुरुओं का अपमान कर रहे हैं तो यह उन आदर्शों का भी अपमान है। बड़े-बड़े महाविद्यालय तथा नामी विश्वविद्यालय भी इस दंश से अछूते नहीं हैं। अभी कुछ दिन पहले ही एक नामी विश्वविद्यालय में यह मामला उठा था जहाँ पर छात्रों ने मिल कर एक अध्यापक के साथ इतना बुरा बर्ताव किया कि उन्हें कक्षा रद्द करनी पड़ी। क्या यही हमारा भविष्य है? क्या आने वाली पीढ़ियां ये सब होने के बाद भी भारत को उसी आदर के साथ देख पाएंगी जिससे हमारे पूर्वज देखा करते थे।

अगर हमें इस दानव को गिराना है तो हमें इसकी नींव पर वार करना होगा। हमें जापान जैसे विकसित देश से प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए जहाँ पाँचवी कक्षा तक बच्चों की किसी प्रकार की कोई भी परीक्षा नहीं ली जाती तथा बच्चों के व्यक्तित्व को दृढ़ और नैतिक रूप से सशक्त करने तथा एक अच्छा नागरिक बनाने पर जोर दिया जाता है।

इंडोनेशिया में स्कूलों में एक रस्म कराई जाती है जिसमें बच्चे अपने माँ-बाप का पैर धुलते हैं और उनके प्रति अपने आदर तथा प्रेम को व्यक्त करते हैं। हमें भी इन देशों से सीख लेकर, बच्चों के जीवन के शुरुआती चरणों में इन्हीं प्रकार की गतिविधियों द्वारा उनके व्यक्तित्व को सुदृढ़ एवं उपयुक्त बनाना चाहिए जिससे वे अपने जीवन में गुरु की महत्ता को समझें और उनका आदर करें। दूसरी ओर, सरकार को शिक्षण संस्थानों के साथ मिलकर शिक्षकों को ऑनलाइन कक्षाएं चलाने के लिए पूरी तरह से प्रशिक्षित करना होगा। छात्र-छात्राएँ ऐसा दुस्साहस केवल इसलिए कर रहे हैं क्योंकि शिक्षक ऑनलाइन कक्षाएं चलाने में अच्छी तरह से प्रशिक्षित नहीं हैं। छात्रों के माता-पिता को भी इस बात का ध्यान रखना होगा कि उनके बच्चे कक्षाओं में क्या कर रहे हैं। यदि उन्हें ऐसा लगता है कि उनके बच्चे कुछ अनुचित कर रहे हैं तो उन्हें तुरंत रोकें और समझाएं। दूसरे छात्र-छात्राएँ भी, जिन्हें ऐसा लगता है कि कोई ऐसा शरारती तत्व है जो कक्षा चलाने में बाधा बन रहा है, उसकी सूचना तुरंत शिक्षकों को दें जिससे कक्षा अपने लय में चल सके और किसी को किसी प्रकार की परेशानी न हो।

आज के युग में इंटरनेट ने हमें बहुत आधुनिक बना दिया है परन्तु आधुनिक होने का मतलब यह बिलकुल नहीं है कि हम अपनी परंपराओं और संस्कृति को भूल जाएं। सदियों पुरानी हमारी संस्कृति में शिक्षकों को ईश्वर से भी ऊपर स्थान दिया गया है और उनका अपमान करना ईश्वर का अपमान करना माना जाता है। माता-पिता हमें जन्म देते हैं पर हमें जीवन जीने का सही सलीका हमारे शिक्षक सिखाते हैं। हम समाज में अपना जो भी स्थान बनाते हैं, उसका पूरा श्रेय हमारे शिक्षकों को ही जाता है। अतः हमें न सिर्फ उनका सम्मान करना चाहिए बल्कि उनकी रक्षा करना भी हमारी ही जिम्मेदारी है।





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