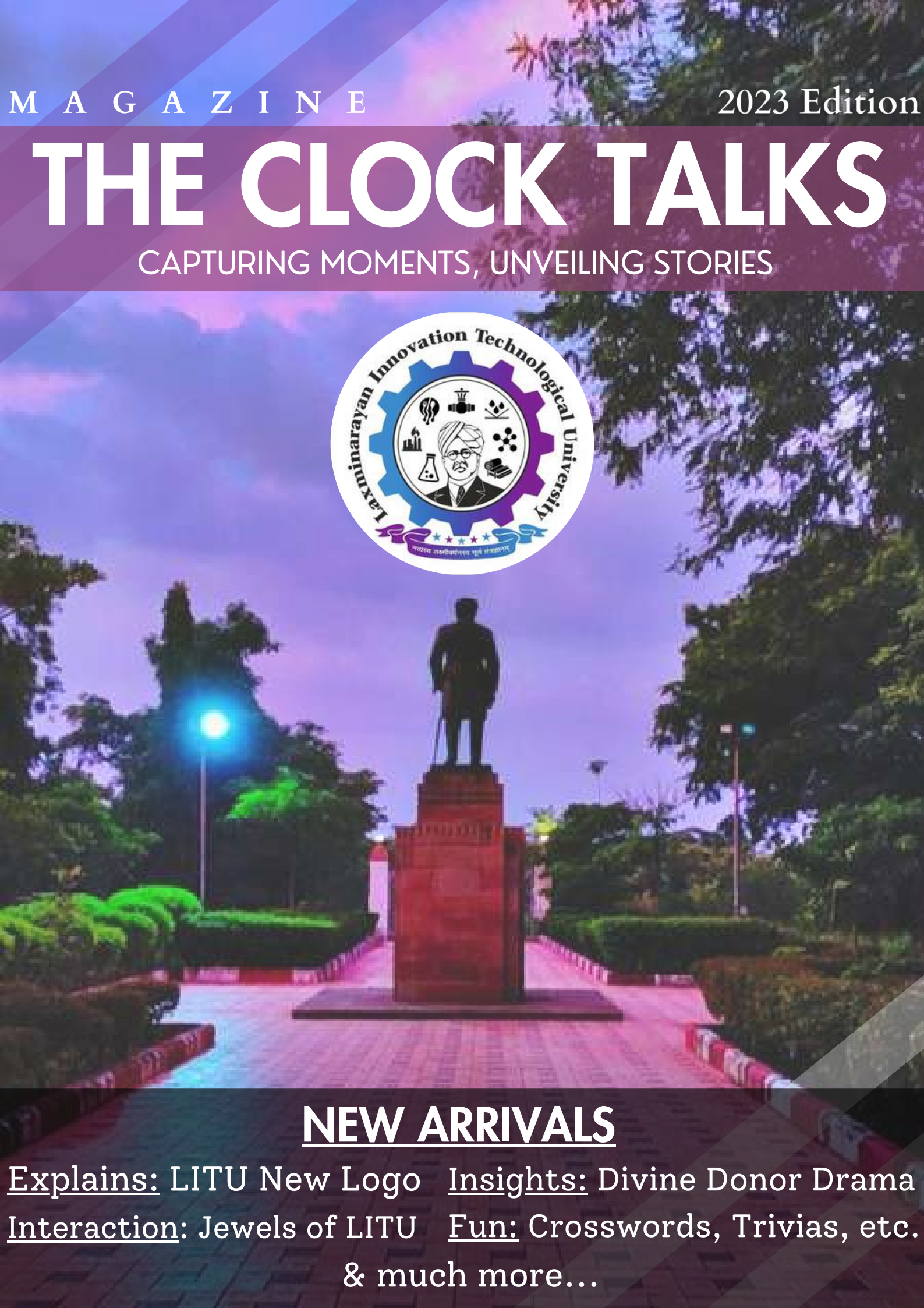
MAGAZINE

2023 Edition

THE CLOCK TALKS

CAPTURING MOMENTS, UNVEILING STORIES



NEW ARRIVALS

Explains: LITU New Logo Insights: Divine Donor Drama

Interaction: Jewels of LITU Fun: Crosswords, Trivias, etc.

& much more...

वक्रतुण्ड महाकाय सूर्यकोटि समप्रभः।
निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा ॥

Scan this QR Code to read
“THE CLOCK TALKS”
Online

ANNUAL MAGAZINE 2023

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OUR INSPIRATION

Established in 1942, Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University (LITU) owes its inception to the generous contribution of the Late Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan of Kamptee. Despite facing numerous challenges, he not only accumulated significant wealth but also emerged as a prominent figure in the public affairs of the Province.

During his lifetime, it became apparent to him that the Province's underdevelopment was linked to the absence of effective higher education, training, and research in technology. His experiences exposed him to issues requiring the expertise of technologists for resolution. To ensure that this deficiency did not hinder progress, he bequeathed the major portion of his estate, then valued at Rs. 35,20,540, to Nagpur University through his will dated May 3, 1930, specifically for the advancement of "Teaching of Applied Science and Chemistry."

Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan, a visionary industrialist in the Vidarbha region, played a pivotal role in bringing about a transformative shift in research and technology. His firm conviction that "Development can only take place if we progress towards cultivating science and technology" was not only a belief but a principle he actively implemented. The institute holds him in high regard, acknowledging that its existence and identity are indebted to his visionary contributions.

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या भारतात बंधु-भाव नित्य वसू दे ।
दे वरचि असा दे ।।
हे सर्व पंथ-संप्रदाय एक दिसू दे ।
मतभेद नसू दे ।।धृ०।।

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ABOUT LITU

Established in 1942, the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology (LIT) has been a prominent educational institution in India, specializing in chemical engineering. Founded by the late Shri Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan and his family, the institute has consistently pursued the goal of cultivating trailblazers in the technological realm. It stands as one of India's premier educational institutions, aligning with the visionary dreams of its founder.

LIT offers a comprehensive range of academic programs, including undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral degrees, all dedicated to producing highly skilled chemical engineers and technologists. The institute places a strong emphasis on shaping students to excel in diverse and challenging environments, empowering them with leadership skills and creating opportunities for research and development in their respective fields.

In alignment with its mission, LIT focuses on instilling entrepreneurial skills and fostering adaptable individuals with robust educational foundations. The institute is committed to delivering superior education and addressing the evolving needs of chemical process industries through research and development initiatives. Furthermore, LIT aims to develop technocrats in line with the dynamic requirements of industries at both the national and international levels.

The institution's dedication to providing qualitative education in the realm of chemical engineering is complemented by a holistic approach to student development. This includes a focus on promoting ethical and professional conduct, ensuring that graduates not only possess technical expertise but also a strong sense of responsibility and integrity.

In a significant development in 2023, exercise of the powers were being conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Laxminarayan Innovation Technological (LIT) University, Nagpur Act, 2023, (Mah.XLI of 2023), the Government of Maharashtra has brought this Act into force on 1st September 2023

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EXPLAINS: LITU NEW LOGO

The Logos Depict-

- Chemical Engineering
- Petrochemical Technology
- Food Technology
- Oil, Fats & Surfactants Technology
- Surface Technology
- Plastic & Polymer Technology
- Pulp & Paper Technology

Centre of the Logo highlights **“The Divine Donor”** aka **Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayanji**

The Line **“नव्यस्य लक्ष्मीवर्धनस्य मूलं तंत्रज्ञानम्”** in the logo means **“The Genesis of Innovation & Wealth is Technology”**

VICE CHANCELLOR'S DESK

Dr. Raju B. Mankar | Vice-Chancellor
LITU

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to our Annual Magazine Team and the Faculty Editorial Panel for clinching the First Prize in the year 2021-2022, thus a great bringing honor to Laxminarayan Institute of Technology once again.

I have gone through the digital copy of this magazine and happy to see few innovative and unique features. This edition is in the form of a "Audio Book", where reader can scan a QR code of a particular article and listen to the contents.

I appreciate that the Annual Magazine Team have planned to publish this year's edition of "Clock Talk" on the auspicious day of Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Birth Anniversary.

It is a matter of great pleasure that now onwards, the "Clock Talk" will be known as Annual Magazine of Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University.

I congratulate the devoted team of students, ably guided by our esteemed faculty member. Dr. (Mrs.) Shubha Dautpure (Kotambkar) deserves a special mention for her unwavering dedication and tireless efforts in elevating the standards of our Annual Magazine year after year.

To the graduating students of the 2023-24 batch, I extend my best wishes for success in all their future endeavors.

COORDINATOR'S DESK

Dr. Shubha P. Dautpure (Kotambkar)

Prof. & Head of Mathematics Department,
Dean of School of Mathematical Sciences and Data Analytics.

We are thrilled to announce that students of our institute put forward fourth enriching edition of the Annual college magazine "The Clock Talk". The main motive of the college magazine is to provide platform to show hidden talent of students as poets, writers, artists so on and so forth. Since year 2018 our institute started publication of college magazine.

I feel immense pleasure to share with the readers that our college magazine "The Clock Talk" in the very first year of participation won third prize and won the first prize in the year 2019 and 2021. These prizes motivated our students to improve quality of magazine further.

This is the first edition of the magazine after becoming Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University this year. Our college magazine gives glimpses of academic and co-curricular activities. The other contents of our magazine are poems, stories, technical reports, beautiful nature's pictures, sketches etc. This year some new features have been incorporated in the magazine are Rythms of LITU, Ten problems in Chemical Engineering by students, Chemical Engineering crossword and Trivia.

I hope the readers will enjoy the fourth edition of the magazine "The Clock Talk" as much as we have enjoyed in its creation. I am highly thankful to our motivator Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. Raju Mankar for his constant support and I also thank the editorial board of teachers for their kind support.

A heartfelt thanks to all the contributors, editors and everyone involved in making this publication a true reflection of our university's creativity and spirit. Dear Magazine committee members your dedication and talent have brought forth a magazine that we can all be proud of.

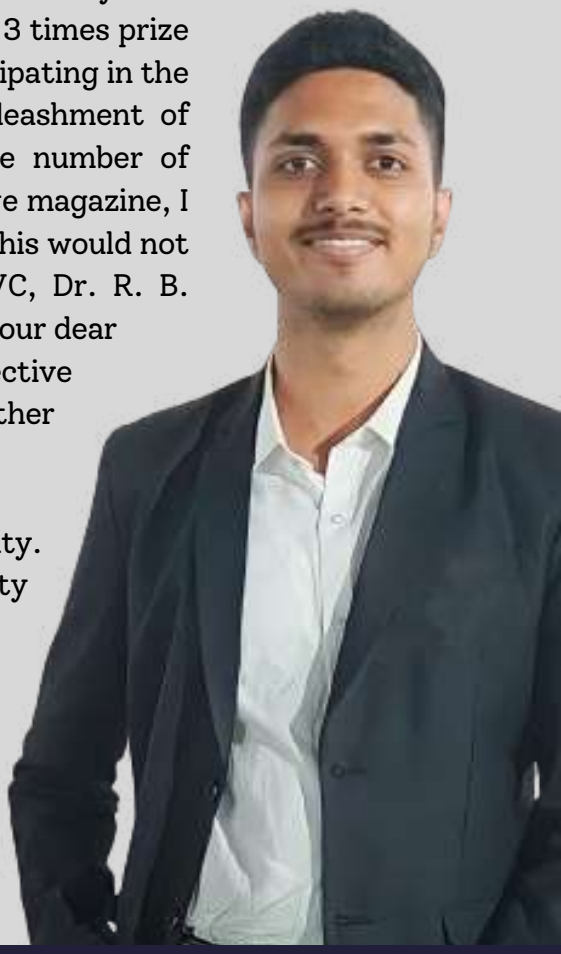
The digital version is available on our university's website. Please read it and share it with your family and friends to showcase the incredible work of our students.

Let's continue to celebrate and nurture the creativity that makes our university unique.

HEAD'S VIEW

Aryan Yamde | Magazine Head

They say Change may challenge us, but it also unveils our resilience and capacity to adapt. This year LIT Nagpur became LIT University, a big milestone for us and I believe it is safe to say that every individual in the LITU community is ready with this opportunity to outshine worldwide with prolific endeavour. Our 3 times prize winning annual college magazine, "The Clock Talk", will not be participating in the university competition anymore, but it gave us the ultimate unleashment of creativity, which is evident by the new sections added, and the number of gigantic entries of various domains. As the head of our annual college magazine, I enjoyed and learnt a lot from this whole process. All said and done, this would not be possible without the constant support and guidance of our VC, Dr. R. B. Mankar, teacher coordinator Dr. Shubha Dautpure (Kotambkar) and our dear faculty members. The realization of this publication is a result of effective teamwork, where each member played a crucial role in bringing together the diverse facets of our college's vibrant academic and cultural community. I extend my deepest gratitude to every individual who contributed their time, ideas, and skills to make this magazine a reality. To our readers, I encourage you to explore the magazine with curiosity and an open mind. Within its pages, you will find not just technical insights but also creative expressions that reflect the dynamism of our field. As you read, remember that innovation often sprouts from the crossroads of diverse perspectives. Embrace the journey of discovery, and let the pages of this magazine inspire you to push the boundaries of what is possible in the realm of chemical engineering and all aspects of your life.



Prathamesh M. Kolwadkar | Publication Head

A Heartfelt Thank You for Entrusting with the responsibility of serving as Publication Head for 'THE CLOCK TALKS'. I would like to extend our deepest appreciation to Dr. Shubha Dautpure ma'am for the incredible opportunity to contribute to our college community in such a meaningful way. Your belief in our abilities has empowered us to lead and showcase the creativity and talent within our college. We are truly grateful for this chance to make a lasting impact. Thank you for your guidance, support, and for fostering an environment that encourages growth and excellence. We look forward to creating a magazine that reflects the spirit and brilliance of 'Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University' in the form of 'THE CLOCK TALKS'.

FACULTY EDITORIAL PANEL

Dr. Shubha P. Dautpure (Kotambkar)
Teacher Coordinator
Dean of School of Mathematical Sciences and Data Analytics

Dr. Pramod Belkhode
Treasurer
Assistant Professor
General Engineering

Dr. Saurabh Joglekar
Chief Editor Marathi
Assistant Professor
Chemical Engineering

Dr. N. Thejo Kalyani
Chief Editor English
Assistant Professor
Applied Physics

Dr. Gajanan Lakhawat
Chief Editor Hindi
Assistant Professor
Surface Coating Technology

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COMMITTEE GROUP PHOTO

From Left to Right;
Dr. Saurabh N. Joglekar, Dr. Raju B. Mankar,
Dr. Shubha Dautpure (Kotamkar), Dr. Gajanan Lakhawat

STUDENT EDITORIAL PANEL

Sr. No.	NAME	POSITION	YEAR
1	ARYAN YAMDE	MAGAZINE HEAD	FINAL YEAR
2	PRATHAMESH KOLWADKAR	PUBLICATION HEAD	FINAL YEAR
3	ANANYA KAGWATE	CHIEF EDITOR	THIRD YEAR
4	CHAITALI THAKARE	ENGLISH CHIEF EDITOR	FINAL YEAR
5	PRATHAM KHEDIKAR	HINDI CHIEF EDITOR	FINAL YEAR
6	DEVYANI HATWAR	MARATHI CHIEF EDITOR	FINAL YEAR
7	JAYANT ULLAAS	CREATIVE TEAM HEAD	FINAL YEAR
8	PRATIK KEWALRAMANI	ENGLISH PANEL	FINAL YEAR
9	NARAYANI		FINAL YEAR
10	DHARA RAKHOLIA		FINAL YEAR
11	ISHITA KULKARNI		THIRD YEAR
12	MANISH VETALE		THIRD YEAR
13	POORVA CHAUHAN		THIRD YEAR
14	SANIKA TITARMARE		THIRD YEAR
15	ANUSHA SHAHANE		SECOND YEAR
16	AVANI RIDHORKAR		SECOND YEAR
17	SARTHAK DONGRE		SECOND YEAR
18	DIVYANSHI PASHINE	HINDI PANEL	FINAL YEAR
19	LIPIGYA TAKLIKAR		FINAL YEAR
20	ANUSHKA TATEKAR		THIRD YEAR
21	KUMKUM BHAGAT		THIRD YEAR
22	NANDINI HEDAU		THIRD YEAR
23	HONEY TUWANI		THIRD YEAR

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Sr. No	Name	Position	Year
24	ASAWARI DHOK	MARATHI PANEL	FINAL YEAR
25	MEGHA KHANDRE		FINAL YEAR
26	SHREY MASLEKAR		THIRD YEAR
27	MEGHANA NAGRE		THIRD YEAR
28	VIPLAV BHENDE		THIRD YEAR
29	JANVHI		SECOND YEAR
30	VIVEK MISHRA		SECOND YEAR
31	HARSHIT MANDAL	CREATIVE TEAM	FINAL YEAR
32	ANCHAL SAHANI		THIRD YEAR
33	AYUSH DUPARE		THIRD YEAR
34	PRABHAV CHANNE		THIRD YEAR
35	VANSHIKA CHITMALWAR		THIRD YEAR
36	DHANAHRI BAWANE		THIRD YEAR
37	UTKARSHA WANJARI		THIRD YEAR
38	LUCKSHIT CHOURASIYA	PUBLICATION	THIRD YEAR
39	ABHIRAM DEOLWAR		THIRD YEAR

प्रती,
मा. संचालक
लक्ष्मीनारायण इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी,
राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठ

राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठ

नॅकद्वारा पुनर्मूल्यांकित 'अ' श्रेणी प्राप्त

प्रमाणपत्र

राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठांतर्गत महाविद्यालयांसाठी २०२१-२०२२ ह्या शैक्षणिक सत्रात आयोजित केलेल्या वार्षिकांक स्पर्धेत *लक्ष्मीनारायण इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी, राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठ, नागपूर* ह्या महाविद्यालयाच्या **"The Clock Talks"** या वार्षिकांकास *प्रथम* पुरस्कार साभिनंदन प्रदान करण्यात येत आहे.

नागपूर :
दिनांक : ४-९-२०२३

कुलगुरू
राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज
नागपूर विद्यापीठ

The Clocktalks, LITU's official magazine, has secured first place for the third consecutive year in the annual magazine competition organized by RTMNU. The magazine's exceptional blend of creativity, depth, and relevance has consistently set it apart, making it a literary powerhouse. This achievement not only reflects the outstanding talent within LITU but also underscores the university's commitment to fostering creativity and intellectual exploration. The Clocktalks continues to captivate readers with its thought-provoking articles, engaging features, and innovative design. Its success affirms LITU's dedication to nurturing a vibrant literary community and promoting a culture of excellence. As the magazine celebrates this triumphant streak, it stands as a testament to the enduring impact of LITU

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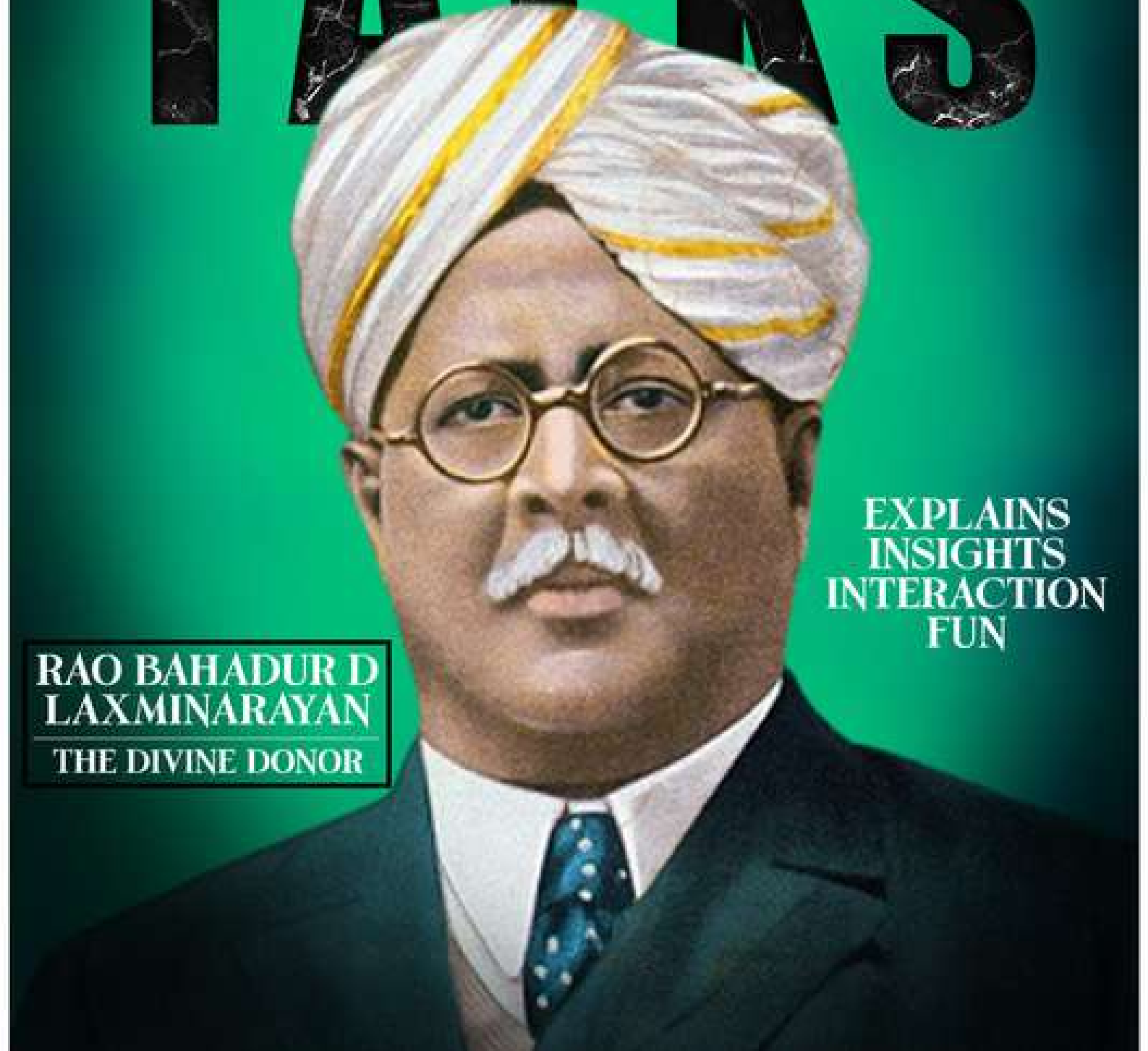
THE CLOCK TALKS



EXPLAINS
INSIGHTS
INTERACTION
FUN

RAO BAHADUR D LAXMINARAYAN

THE DIVINE DONOR

बहुत सारी कहानियाँ होतीं हैं जिनमें एक ऐसा कलाकार होता है जो खुदकी ज़िन्दगी में बहुत आगे बढ़ता है, संघर्ष करता है। कुछ कहानियाँ ऐतिहासिक होतीं हैं, पर कहानी में एक संघर्ष होता है जो एक इंसान ख़ुद से करता है, समाज से लड़कर, समाज की बुराइयाँ ख़त्म करता है। पर मान लीजिए मैं कहूँ यह जो नाट्य इस लेख में प्रस्तुत किया हो, एक ऐसा व्यक्तिमत्व हो की जिसने न सिर्फ़ ख़ुद संघर्षों को ज़िया है पर अपनी की कमाई हर छोटी धन राशि को समाज को अर्पण कर देता है, क्योंकि हर युग में युद्ध शस्त्रों से लड़ा नहीं जा सकता। कभी-कभी युद्ध समाज में फैली बुराइयों से भी होता है, धन सिर्फ़ लोभ नहीं समाज में परिवर्तन भी लाता है, इसी का उदाहरण है "लक्ष्मीनारायण अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान यूनिवर्सिटी" है। जहाँ आज लाखों विद्यार्थी अपना जीवन बनाते हैं इस ध्येय के साथ कि आगे वह किसी न किसी तरह से समाज के काम आ सकें।
हर युग में चुनौतियाँ अलग होतीं हैं, आज ग्लोबल वार्मिंग और जलवायु परिवर्तन समस्या हैं, रसायन शास्त्र और अभियांत्रिकी ही ऐसे समाधान दे सकतीं हैं। चलिए एहसास करते हैं ऐसे व्यक्तिमत्व का, उनकी कहानी इस नाट्य लेख में। यह बहुत पुरानी मान्यता है कि जब ईश्वर ख़ुद आ नहीं सकते तो वह ज़रूर किसीको उस काम के लिए चुनते हैं। समाज की रक्षा के लिए न जाने कितने भीषण युद्ध हुए, क्योंकि जब-जब अन्याय बढ़ा है, तब-तब नारायण ने अवतार लिया है। जिसने विद्यार्थियों के उत्थान हेतु सर्वस्व अर्पण किया कलयुग के नारायण "लक्ष्मीनारायण" ।

भाग १: जीवन परिचय ~ संघर्ष और समर्पण

समय सदियों से पार यह निश्चित है कि हर युग में अन्याय निहित है, भेद निश्चित है, कभी शिक्षा के नाम पर, रंग के नाम पर, पर हर युग में योगी आता है, जैसे सतयुग में महेश थे, त्रेता के राम थे, द्वापर के कृष्ण थे, कलयुग के लक्ष्मीनारायण धनयोगी कहलाए।
घुमाइए समय का पहिया, हर विद्यार्थी के लिए यह कहानी प्रेरणा है... और जैसे गीता का ज्ञान सदियों तक मानवता के लिए जीवन स्रोत बना यह कहानी हर विद्या के विद्यार्थी के लिए अद्भुत शक्ति का स्रोत है।
चलिए १९वे शतक में, भारत के सुदूर दक्षिण से जहाँ नारायण तिरुपति थे, वहाँ से एक पिता जीवन और आश्रय के लिए उस भूमि में भ्रमण करते हैं जहाँ नारायण विठ्ठल कहलाते हैं। ६० ~ ७० परिवार तेलंगाना से नागपुर भ्रमण करते हैं, उनमें एक परिवार होता है, पुल्लाया गारू उस परिवार के मुखिया, एक माँ और तीन तेजस्वी पुत्र और एक पुत्री। भ्रमण जब होता है तब कहीं चुनौतियाँ आती हैं, तभी कुछ दिन थे जब भूख को मारकर पानी पीकर सोना पढ़ा, पर मन में बहुत उम्मीद थी। पुल्लाया गारू एक वैदिक ब्राह्मण थे। एक आदर्श पिता थे, पूजा और मंत्रोच्चार के साथ घर-घर जाकर पूजा विधि विधान कर दान स्वरूप मिलने वाली दक्षिणा से घर चलाते हैं, एक ब्राह्मण को जैसे समाज में विद्या का वरदान होता है उसे धर्म के रक्षा हेतु और धर्म के पालन हेतु बहुत-सी चुनौतियाँ होती हैं।
आज घर सजा था, मंत्रोच्चार से एक ध्वनि ज़ोर से सुनाई आ रही थी... परिवार आज एक नए अध्याय को खुदसे जोड़ रहा था। पुल्लाया का परिवार में उनकी पत्नी रमाबाई, बड़े पुत्र लक्ष्मीनारायण, फिर गंगाधर, गोपालकृष्ण और एक बेटी थी।
मूंज संस्कार के विधि के बाद जब लक्ष्मीनारायण जी ब्राह्मण के चरण स्पर्श करते हैं, तब उनके मुख से एक आवाज़ आता है, "लक्ष्मीनारायण, तुम लक्ष्मी माँ के पुत्र हो"! नादान-सा यह बालक आने वाले जीवन से अनजान था, ग़रीबी में बीती हर दिन और रात हिम्मत तोड़ रही थी, एक ब्राह्मण अपने कर्तव्य से बंधा हुआ होता है, पुल्लाया एक आदर्श पिता थे, कैसे वह अपने परिवार को खाना खिला पाते होगे, कैसे

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निकलती होगी वह रात जब नादान बच्चे दूध के लिए रोते होगे, उस पिता के आंसू को कौन देखता होगा?

कामठी शहर जो नागपुर के समीप है, वह मोदी लेन में बसा हुआ है, यह घर लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के संघर्ष यात्रा का गवाह है। पर इस देश की विडंबना रही है कि एक ऐसे महान व्यक्ति के घर को वह राष्ट्रीय स्मारक घोषित न कर सके।
साल तेजी से बीत रहे थे, १० साल की उम्र में लक्ष्मीनारायण जिसे उनके पिता का साया हमेशा के लिए चला गया, उस पिता के आखरी शब्द थे, "हे ईश्वर, परिवार को शक्ति देना"। इतनी नादान उम्र में जब एक इंसान अपने पिता को खो देता है, उसका दुख क्या होगा, सोच सकते हो आप? पिता के मृत्यु के पश्चात लक्ष्मीनारायण जी की बाली उम्र में जिम्मेदारी पूर्ण करने का बोझ था, अपनी माँ के साथ चुकी लक्ष्मीनारायण जी का मूंज संस्कार हो चुका था, अपने पिता एवं ब्राह्मण धर्म निभाते हुए वह घर-घर जाकर दक्षिणा एकत्रित करते हैं। साल बीतते हैं संघर्ष जारी रहता है, उम्मीद के रूप में निकलने वाला सूर्य, सूर्यास्त के साथ बस दुख देता था। सोते हुए जब नींद न आती होगी... क्या कहती होगी माँ अपने बच्चों को, क्या लक्ष्मीनारायण जी रो भी पाते होगे? कितना कष्टदायक होगा वह जीवन, जैसे कहते हैं "कि मौत की आशा कर लेते हैं ग़रीबी में लोग, नजाने कब जीवन बचाने के लिए दो वक़्त की रोटी के जगह दवाई खरीदनी पड़े"।

भाग २: जीवन एक तपस्या (जीवनयोग)

क्या ईश्वर यह देखता ना होगा, जब हम उन्हीं के बनाए कठपुतलियाँ हैं, तो क्या हर किसी के चेहरे पर मुस्कान नहीं होनी चाहिए। जीवन अब एक नया मोड़ लेता है हर अंधेरे में एक उम्मीद होती है जिसे सुबह कहते हैं। ऐसी ही सुबह होती है, यह संघर्ष कोई तो था जो रोज़ देख रहा था, परख रहा था। उसी परिसर के समीप एक शिक्षित व्यक्तिमत्व रहते थे जो मोहल्ले में सम्मानित थे, उनका नाम Y. काकोलम था। वह काका के नाम से मोहल्ले में बच्चों के बीच काफ़ी प्रिय थे। काका रिटायरमेंट के पहले पीडब्ल्यूडी में क्लर्क थे, पेशे से अब वह कॉन्टैक्टर है, उनका व्यवसाय है।
जीवन में कर्तव्य पथ पर चलने वाले इस व्यक्ति के लिए पुलाया परिवार का जीवन संघर्ष किसी वेदना से कम नहीं था। एक दिन जब वह टहलते हुए लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के घर पहुँचते हैं, तब वह लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के सिर पर हाथ रखकर स्नेह से उन्हें मदद का आश्वासन देते हैं। वह बीतते सालों के साथ पुलाया परिवार का हिस्सा बन जाते हैं, लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के परिवार का जीवन अब मोड़ लेता है, ग़रीबी से वह अब एक सुदृढ़ जीवन वह जी पाते हैं। काका शिक्षा के महत्त्व को जानते थे, आगे बढ़कर लक्ष्मीनारायण जी और उनके भाई गंगाधर कोलकाता विश्वविद्यालय की मैट्रिकुलेशन की परीक्षा देते हैं, जिसमें वह असफल होते हैं पर गंगाधर जो एक बहुत अच्छे अभ्यर्थी थे वह सफल होते हैं, पर लक्ष्मीनारायण जी नाखुश नहीं थे, वह समझते हैं कि विद्या एक साधन है ख़ुद को सुदृढ़ करने का, खुदको श्रेष्ठ बनाना है वह अपने भाई के लिए भी बहुत खुश थे।

अब लक्ष्मीनारायण जी अपना पूरा ध्यान व्यवसाय पर केंद्रित करते हैं, इस नाट्य में आगे चलकर उनके द्वारा किए गए दूरदर्शी कार्यों का ज़िक्र है। आज जब हम entrepreneurship के बहुत सारे कोर्सेस करते हैं, लक्ष्मीनारायण जी इसका जीता जागता उदाहरण है। लक्ष्मीनारायण जी द्वारा लिए गए फैसले जैसे मैंगनीज़ ओर इंडस्ट्री को मध्य भारत में लाइसेंस प्राप्त कर स्थापित करना, छोटे-छोटे व्यवसाय को संघटित करना हो, उनके फैसले मैनेजमेंट के विद्यार्थियों के लिए शोध का विषय है।

लक्ष्मीनारायण जी एक संघटित और दूरदर्शी व्यक्ति थे, इस बात का अंदाजा इसी बात से लगता है कि उन्होंने अपने जीवन को सिर्फ़ २५ वर्षों में सफलता के उच्चतम स्तर पर पहुँचाया। गंगाधर जी उनके बहुत प्रिय थे जैसे उनके वह लक्ष्मण थे। काका अपने पिता होने का भी फ़र्ज़ पूरा कर अपने सारे बच्चों को विवाह करा देते हैं। लक्ष्मीनारायण जी का दूसरा विवाह २२ वर्ष की आयु में बहिनाबाई से कराया जाता है।

पर कहते हैं भगवान ने जैसे इस श्रृष्टि में सुख बनाया है, वैसे ही प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को दुखों से लड़ना पड़ता है। हस्ते खेलते इस परिवार को न जाने क्या हो जाता है। दुखों का यह विशाल-सा प्रलय एक साथ आ जाता है।

सबसे पहले मां, फिर सबसे छोटे गोपालकृष्ण, फिर उनके काका की मृत्यु लक्ष्मीनारायण जैसे मज़बूत इंसान को तोड़ देती है। आगे इस नाट्य लेख में लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के जीवन की उन परिस्थितियों को दिखाया गया है, जिनमें वह अपने परिपक्वता और जिम्मेदारियों को बखूबी निभाते हैं। जैसे सुबह रोज़ माँ कहने की ज़रूरत पड़ती होगी, पिता जैसे काका, सबसे प्रिय भाई की याद होती होगी दिल पसीज जाता था। यक़ीन मानिए, एक युगपुरुष ऐसे ही कोई नहीं बनता। क्या हुआ होगा आगे, क्या लक्ष्मीनारायण जी हिम्मत हर गए होगे? कैसे होता होगा ख़ुद को संभालना...

चलिए चलते हैं इस नाट्य के अंतिम पड़ाव पर जिसे आप अंग्रेज़ी में क्लाइमैक्स कहते हैं।

भाग ३: “धनयोग” कहानी - धनयोगी बनने की।

जैसे कि फ़िल्मों में होता है, ज़िन्दगी को दो दिन की कहा जाता है, "दो दिन की जिंदगी, दो दिन का मेला"! अक्सर ऐसा नहीं होता, एक जीवन में न जाने कितनी जिंदगियाँ फिर से जीनी पड़ती हैं, जैसे कि एक नया युग, एक नई शुरुआत, जी हा, क्लाइमैक्स, पर कैसा क्लाइमैक्स? क्या हुआ होगा, हा, शायद लक्ष्मीनारायण जी ज़िन्दगी को एक अलग तरीके से जीते होंगे, फिर एक नई जिंदगी! पर कैसे।

जीवन के प्रथम पड़ाव पर शिक्षा ने लक्ष्मीनारायणजी की जो परीक्षा ली थी, ज़रूर वह असफल हुए थे। पर शिक्षा, शोध और विज्ञान का महत्त्व वह भलीभांति जानते थे, वे बेहद सरल इंसान थे, समाज कल्याण अब उनकी ज़िन्दगी का हिस्सा था। उनका हर क्षण याद था कि आज जो भी उनके पास है, उनके काका के समर्पण एवं दुर्बलों की रक्षा के आदर्शों के कारण है। जब अनुभव इंसान के पास होता है, तो वह समझता है कि कैसे बदलाव लाया जा सकता है। परोपकार की इस भावना के अनुरूप आंध्र प्रदेश में नए विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना पर उन्होंने कई पुस्तकें दानस्वरूप भेट दी थीं। उनको खेल से काफ़ी लगाव था, खिलाड़ियों के प्रतिभा को भी वह सहयोग करते थे। पुस्तकें से उनका काफ़ी लगाव था, वह हर तरह की किताबें जैसे विज्ञान और तंत्रज्ञान जैसी किताबें अपनी खुदकी लाइब्रेरी में रखते थे।

रोज अध्ययन करना और पुस्तकें पढ़ना उन्हें ज्ञान का असली महत्त्व समझाता था। लोकसेवा का यह भावना उन्हें एक पूर्ण धनयोगी बनाता है। उन्हें यह एहसास था कि धन का उपयोग नेक कार्यों के लिए होना चाहिए। वह धनयोग की इस कला से बहुत सारे लोगों की ज़िन्दगी संवारते हैं। लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के विचार लिबरल और समाज सुधारने से युक्त थे।

वह यूनिवर्सिटी शिक्षा, रेलवे, लैंड रिफॉर्म पर वह मुखर मत रखते थे। १ अगस्त १९२० को प्रकाशित उनकी पुस्तक "Writings and Speeches of Rai Saheb D. Laxminarayan Ji" में मध्य प्रदेश में उनके द्वारा लैंड रिफॉर्म में किए गए कार्यों का ज़िक्र है। उनकी एडमिंस्ट्रेशन में रुचि बढ़ रही थी, आगे चलकर वह १९२० में उन्होंने नागपुर~रामटेक निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ा। इसके पहले कामठी म्युनिसिपल काउंसिल के अध्यक्ष थे। सम्मान स्वरूप सरकार ने उन्हें "राव बहादुर" यह उपाधि दी। १९२७ और १९३० को वह दो बार नागपुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट काउंसिल के मेंबर के रूप में निर्वाचित हुए। रुकिए, अगर आप सोच रहे हैं कि यह तो लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के जीवन का सुनहरा दौर है, तो अब निर्णायक मोड़ है कहानी का। साल १९१५ ज़िन्दगी का एक बहुत कष्टदायक पल था लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के जीवन का।

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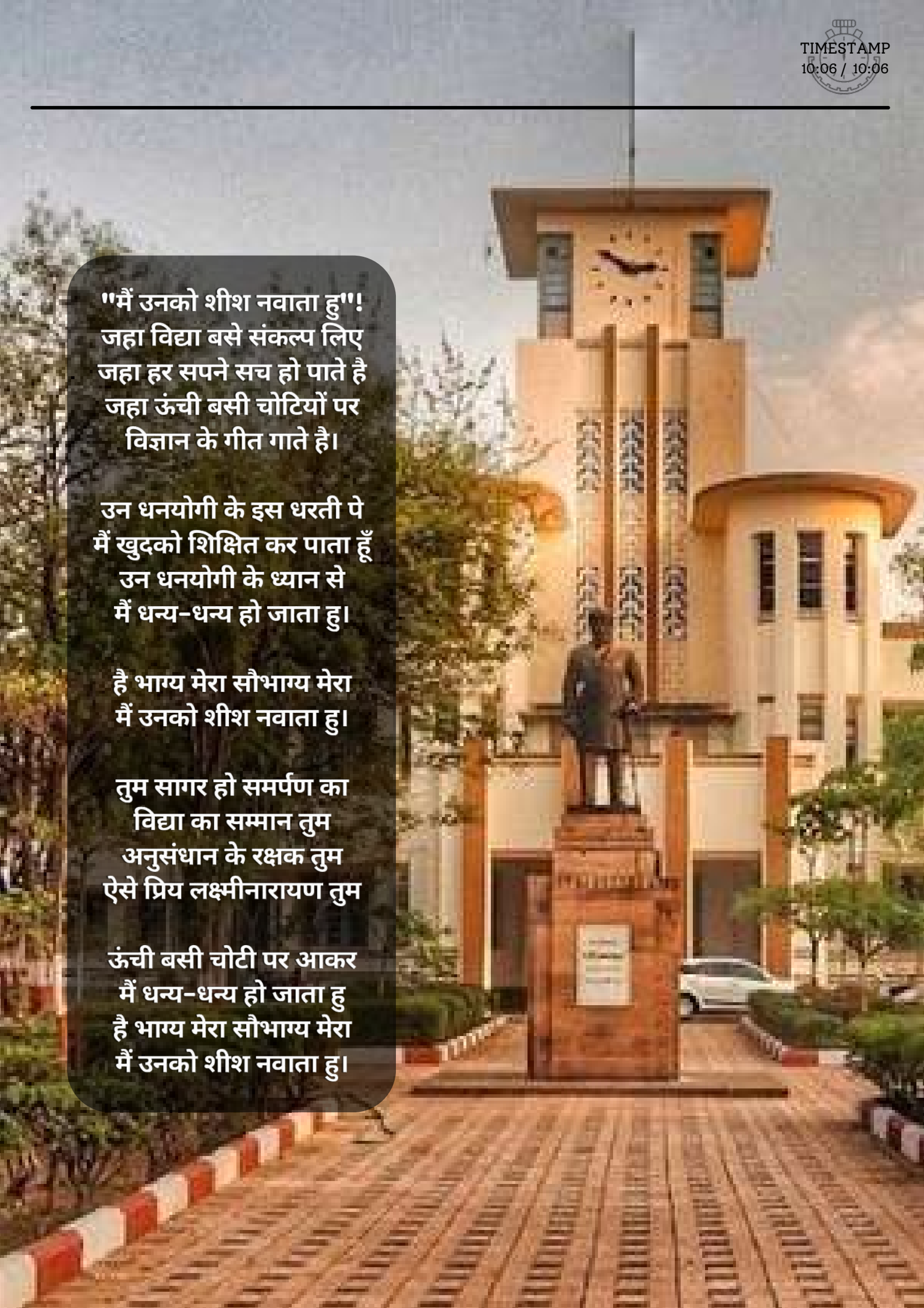
१९१५ में लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के आखरी बच्चे की भी मृत्यु हो जाती है, उनकी पत्नी बहिनाबाई किस दुख से गुजर रही होगी! एक ऐसे व्यक्ति जो दुनिया के लिए एक पिता-सी छाया थे, उनके एक भी पुत्र का प्रेम नसीब नहीं हुआ। कितना कठिन था उनका जीवन, इतना कठिन कि माँ बाप को उनके बच्चे द्वारा आवाज़ तक सुनाई नहीं दे सकी।
१९२७ से १९३० भले ही लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के जीवन में नए अध्याय जुड़ते गए। पर अब जीवन में एक तूफान आनेवाला था, गंगाधर जो लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के सबसे प्रिय थे, उनके लक्ष्मण उनका साथ सदैव छोड़ देते हैं। उनकी मृत्यु अब लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के जीवन को खाली कर रही थी, हर कोई साथ छोड़ते जा रहा था। "सफर मुश्किल है ज़िन्दगी तेरी, कई रास्ते पर हौसला देना।" जैसे राम को लक्ष्मण खोना, कृष्ण को सुदामा, वैसे ही गंगाधर को खोना अब बहुत मुश्किल था।
दिन कट रहे थे पर किस आशा में अब तो सिर्फ़ ईश्वर ही सहारा था, रोज़ उपनिषदों को पाठ करना अध्यात्म की और अब यह सफ़र ज़रूरी था। लक्ष्मीनारायण जी एक कर्मठ व्यक्ति थे, वह जानते थे कि उन्होंने कितने संघर्ष किए, मेहनत की अब उन्हें इसके हस्तांतरण का समय नज़दीक था। जीवन अपने अंतिम पड़ाव पर था, अब तन और मन साथ नहीं दे रहा था, पर समाज के लिए आज भी कुछ करना है, फ़र्ज़ है मेरा इसका अनुभव था। ३ मई १९३० को वह अपनी वसीहत लिखते हैं जिसमें वह कहते हैं, "मैं D लक्ष्मीनारायण, पुलाया गारू का पुत्र जो एक तमिल ब्राह्मण थे, यह जाहिर करता हूँ कि... उनके इच्छा के अनुरूप ३७, १४, ०२२ रूपयों की धनराशि नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय को दान स्वरुप दी गई जिसका उद्देश्य उच्च शिक्षा एवं विज्ञान और तंत्रज्ञान के उत्थान हेतु था।
उनकी चल एवं अचल संपत्ति वह नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय को दान करते हैं, किसी भारतीय द्वारा विश्वविद्यालय को दिया यह अभूतपूर्व दान था। उनके यह शब्द उनकी दूरदर्शिता को दर्शाते हैं जो कहते हैं," मेरे विचार में हर प्रोविंस में एक तंत्रज्ञान का कॉलेज अवश्य होना चाहिए जो उद्योग जगत के लिए शिक्षित करते हो"और फिर आखिरकार ३० सितंबर १९३० को धन के दिव्य दाता, कलयुग के नारायण ~" लक्ष्मीनारायण" यह देह त्याग देते हैं।

एक ऐसा योगी जिसने धन तो कमाया पर वह उसने गरीब के उत्थान हेतु अर्पण कर दिया। यह दिन ज़रूर उन प्रेरणादाई व्यक्तिमत्व का अंत था। एक ऐसे व्यक्ति जिन्होंने," कितने विद्यार्थियों का जीवन सुधारा" उन्हें शिक्षा का मौका दिया उन्हें सदैव याद रखा जाएगा।
उनकी पत्नी बहिनाबाई भी एक अद्भुत प्रेरणा का स्रोत थी, जिन्होंने इतना दुख सहकर भी लक्ष्मीनारायण जी का सदैव साथ दिया। आज चोटी पर बसा यह विद्या का मंदिर इस बात का गवाह है कि **"Powerful people make powerful Places"** । आज भी जब लक्ष्मीनारायण जी और बहिनाबाई इस विद्यालय को देखते होंगे, उन्हें गर्व होगा कि उन्हें अपनी कोई संतान नहीं हुई, पर इस कॉलेज में पढ़नेवाला प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी उनका पुत्र ही तो है। कौन कहता है लक्ष्मीनारायण जी को संतान नहीं थे, हम सभी उनके पुत्र हैं। जब एक विद्यार्थी आज भी लक्ष्मीनारायण जी के स्मारक के सामने से जाता है, तो वह उन धनयोगी को नमन करता है। जैसे भगवान मंदिरों में होते हैं और वह शक्ति देते हैं, चोटी पर बसा यह स्मारक यह संदेश है कि मुश्किल सीढ़ियों पर ही चढ़कर सफलता हासिल करनी पड़ती है और चोटी पर चढ़कर जिन्होंने हमें मौका दिया, उन्हें नमन करना ज़रूरी है। लक्ष्मी और विद्या के अनुयायी ऐसे नारायण "लक्ष्मीनारायण" जी को शत-शत नमन॥



"मैं उनको शीश नवाता हु"!
जहा विद्या बसे संकल्प लिए
जहा हर सपने सच हो पाते है
जहा ऊंची बसी चोटियों पर
विज्ञान के गीत गाते है।

उन धनयोगी के इस धरती पे
मैं खुदको शिक्षित कर पाता हूँ
उन धनयोगी के ध्यान से
मैं धन्य-धन्य हो जाता हु।

है भाग्य मेरा सौभाग्य मेरा
मैं उनको शीश नवाता हु।

तुम सागर हो समर्पण का
विद्या का सम्मान तुम
अनुसंधान के रक्षक तुम
ऐसे प्रिय लक्ष्मीनारायण तुम

ऊंची बसी चोटी पर आकर
मैं धन्य-धन्य हो जाता हु
है भाग्य मेरा सौभाग्य मेरा
मैं उनको शीश नवाता हु।

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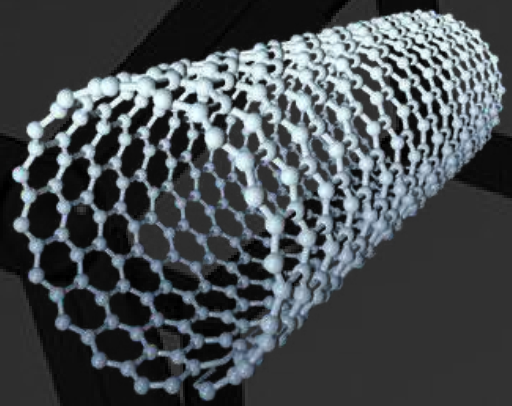
TECHNICAL Section

THE AMAZING WORLD OF CARBON NANOTUBES

Advait Gaurav Burande
(1st Year CE)

Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) are one of the most important nanomaterials discovered in the last few decades. They are tiny tubes made of carbon atoms arranged in a hexagonal pattern, similar to graphene. However, unlike graphene, which is flat, carbon nanotubes can be rolled up into cylindrical shapes with hollow cores. Depending on how many layers of carbon are involved, like in multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNT), they can range from less than 1nm to over 100 nm.

Carbon nanotubes can be synthesized by various methods such as Chemical vapor deposition (CVD), Arc discharge Laser Ablation, and plasma-enhanced CVD (PVCVO) Carbon sources such as methane, graphite, or carbon monoxide in the presence of catalysts. such as iron, nickel, or cobalt, are used to form carbon atoms that attach and grow into nanotubes. The shape, structure, and properties of the nanotubes depend on the type and amount of catalyst used, temperature and pressure of the reaction, and the duration and direction of the growth.



Carbon nanotubes are a remarkable form of carbon and have many unique and useful properties. CNTs are very strong and stiff, with tensile strength and elastic modulus higher than steel and diamond. They are also very light with a density of about one-fourth of steel CNTs, and can conduct electricity and heat very well as each carbon atom is bonded to three other carbon atoms by strong covalent bonds, creating a sea of delocalized electrons within the tube CNTs can also emit electrons when subjected to electric fields, making them potential candidates for field emission devices CNTs are also chemically stable and resistant to corrosion, as they do not react easily with other substances.

Carbon nanotubes are versatile materials, they can be used for different purposes depending on their structure, properties, and functionalization. Some of the possible applications of CNTs can be:

- **Energy storage:** CNTs can be used as electrodes in batteries, supercapacitors, and fuel cells, as they have high electrical conductivity, large surface area, and good chemical stability. CNTs can also be used as catalysts or catalyst supports for hydrogen production and storage, as they have high adsorption capacity and tunable electronic structure.

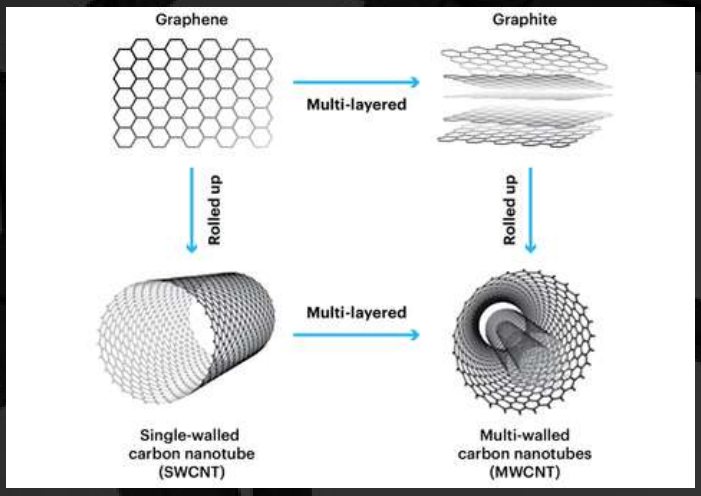
- **Device modelling:** CNTs can be used as building blocks for nanoelectronics, nanophotonics, and nanosensors, as they have unique electronic, optical , and

mechanical properties. CNTs can also be used as interconnects, transistors, switches, diodes, lasers, LEDs, photodetectors, solar cells, biosensors, and gas sensors.

- **Water filters:** CNTs can be used to purify water from contaminants, such as bacteria, viruses, heavy metals, organic pollutants, and salt. CNTs can act as membranes or filters that allow water molecules to pass through while blocking other molecules or ions: CNTS can also enhance the antibacterial and antifouling properties of water filters.

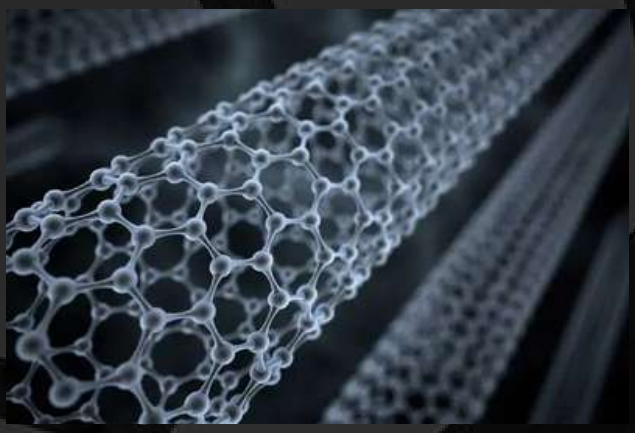
- **Thin-film electronics:** CNTs can be used to fabricate thin-film transistors (TFTs) for flexible displays and wearable devices. CNT TFTs have advantages over conventional silicon TFTs in terms of transparency, flexibility, low-temperature processing, low power consumption, and high-speed switching.

- **Coatings:** CNT can be used to coat various surfaces with desired properties. For example, carbon nanotube coatings can provide electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, heat dissipation, abrasion resistance, corrosion resistance, flame retardancy, antistatic behaviour, antimicrobial activity, and self-healing ability.



- **Actuators:** CNTs can be used to create actuators that convert electrical energy into mechanical motion or vice versa. CNT actuators have advantages over conventional actuators in terms of high strain rate, high power density, low hysteresis, low noise and fast response.

- **Electromagnetic shields:** CNTs can be used to shield electronic devices from electromagnetic interference (EMI) or electromagnetic pulse (EMP). CNT shields have advantages over conventional shields in terms of lightweight, thin thickness, high electrical conductivity, and broadband absorption.



CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER

Gopal Manoj Shinde
(1st Year CE)

INTRODUCTION :

Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) is a device that generates electricity from sunlight, providing an alternative to Photovoltaic cells. In CSP, sunlight is utilized to boil water, converting it into steam or vapours, which in turn rotates a turbine for electricity generation. As a thermal energy power station, CSP shares similarities with conventional thermal power stations like coal, gas, or geothermal. CSP involves mirrors reflecting, concentrating, and focusing sunlight onto a specific point, converting it into heat. This heat is used to create steam, driving a turbine for electricity generation. The advantage lies in CSP's ability to store the produced heat.

Concentrating Technologies:

CSP utilizes four optical types: parabolic trough, dish Stirling, concentrating linear Fresnel reflector, and solar power tower.

- **Parabolic Trough:** This design consists of a linear parabolic reflector concentrating light onto a receiver along the focal line. The receiver, a tube filled with a working fluid (e.g., molten salt), is heated as it flows through, serving as a heat source for power generation.

- **Dish Stirling:** A stand-alone parabolic reflector concentrates light onto a receiver at the focal point. The reflector tracks the Sun along two axes. The dish reflector, usually made of glass or metal with a reflective coating, varies in size and shape, concentrating solar radiation onto a focal point.

- **Solar Power Tower:** This type features a tower receiving focused sunlight, surrounded by movable mirrors. These mirrors track the sun, directing its light onto the tower's top, where a liquid gets extremely hot. This hot liquid drives a turbine, generating electricity.

- **Fresnel Reflector:** Utilizing many flat or slightly curved mirror pieces, a Fresnel reflector concentrates sunlight onto a receiver. The mirrors can move to follow the sun, reflecting sunlight onto a pipe above. The pipe contains a fluid that, when heated, produces steam for electricity generation.

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Future Scope:

CSP holds significant potential in the future of renewable energy if technology costs and performance improve. It can complement energy production from wind and Photovoltaic cells and offers long-duration storage. However, challenges include dependence on specific locations with high solar irradiance, such as deserts or tropics, along with high capital costs and technological challenges. Maintenance costs are also high, making CSP comparatively expensive. Geographically, CSP requires large areas and specific climates, limiting its widespread applicability.

HYDROPONICS

Samruddhi D. Deshmukh
(1st Year CT)

Hydroponics is a technique in which plants are grown without soil but instead, water is used to cultivate plants. Moreover, the water used can be recovered, and recycled, and the nutrients can be obtained from a variety of sources, including fish ordure (a technique known as aquaponics). Hydroponics uses fewer resources; hence it is an option that is more sustainable than traditional agriculture. Additionally, hydroponic crops can even be grown at home. Hydroponic crops save water, land, and resources. Hence, this technology is key to sustainable agriculture.

A hydroponic crop requires more technology and precision than a conventional one. Some of the necessary instruments and equipment are listed here with their purpose-

- **Conductivity meters:** They sense the electrical conductivity of the nutrient solution and indicate the amount of dissolved nutrients and whether they need to be restocked
- **pH meters:** it is essential to control the acidity of the solution and substrate, as the optimal level is different for each crop,
- **Lighting:** Sunlight, artificial light, or a combination of both can be used to maximize yield. In recent years the use of LED lights has increased due to their low consumption
- **Air control:** in closed environments, the concentration of CO2 in the air can be increased to improve fertility.

Thus, almost any plant can be grown with hydroponics, but this technique is found very well suited to a few crops. The examples are mentioned herewith -

Greens: Green beans, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Celery, Broccoli, Lettuce, Pea, Leek, Spinach.
Vegetables: Carrot, Beetroot, Cucumber, aubergine, onion, pepper, radish, Courgette, etc.
Fruits: Cantaloupe Melon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Blueberry, Grape, and even tree fruits such as lemon or apple using dwarf trees.
Aromatic plants: Basil, Coriander, Mint, Thyme, Sage, Tarragon, Rosemary.

Some of the leading advantages of hydroponics are discussed below:

- **Higher yield:** it produces three to ten times more food than conventional agriculture in the same space. The plant growth rate is observed to be doubled in most cases.
- **No need for herbicides or pesticides:** hydroponically grown plants are safe from weeds and insects; hence it is economical, harmless to mankind, and eco-friendly.
- **Lower water consumption:** it consumes 20 times less water than conventional agriculture, as water can be recirculated and reused.
- **Less contamination:** As it is a closed system, there is no water or soil contamination with the leftovers of fertilizers or pesticides.

- **Adaptation to extreme conditions:** It allows plants to be grown in harsh environments, with poor soils or extreme weather conditions.

Environmental conservation is one of the greatest challenges faced by society as well as in the agriculture sector people. United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization states current agricultural practices, along with other sectors, as one of the most common anthropogenic causes of soil pollution. Deforestation, caused largely by soil conservation for agricultural use, and the greenhouse effect emissions produced by farms themselves pose a serious threat to sustainable development. Thus Hydroponics, a sustainable cultivation technique, is a great solution to combat climate change, environmental damage, and species extinction caused by over-exploitation of resources and intensive farming. It produces a large quantity of food using less land, and water i.e., rapidly depleting resources and energy. Hydroponically grown crops are also more profitable and easier to control, which in turn helps to enhance food safety, especially in developing countries. The first vertical hydroponic farms, veritable skyscrapers dedicated to growing plants, are already being built in Dronten (Holland), a country where soil and sun are scarce.

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THE SHELL LIFE OF FROZEN FOODS

Yash Mengon
(1st Year CT)

The shelf life of frozen foods can vary depending on the type of food, how it is packaged, and how it is stored. Generally, freezing can help preserve the quality and safety of food for an extended period compared to fresh foods. Here are some general guidelines for the shelf life of frozen foods:

Meat and Poultry
Ground meat: 3-4 months
Steaks, chops, and roasts: 6-12 months
Poultry: 9-12 months

Seafood
Fatty fish (Salmon, Mackerel): 2-3 months
Lean fish (Cod, Flounder): 6 months
Shellfish: 3-6 months

Fruits and Vegetables
Berries: 8-12 months
Other fruits: 10-12 months
Vegetables: 8-12 months

Baked Goods
Breads and rolls: 2-3 months
Baked casseroles: 2-3 months
Pie crusts: 2-3 months
Prepared Meals
Casseroles and stews: 2-3 months
Soups and sauces: 2-3 months
It's important to note that while frozen foods can be safe to eat beyond these recommended timeframes, the quality may deteriorate over time, resulting in changes in texture, flavour, and nutritional value.
Proper storage is crucial to maintaining the quality of frozen foods. Here are some tips:
Temperature:
Keep the freezer at 0°F (-18°C) or lower.
Packaging:
Use airtight, moisture-proof packaging to prevent freezer burn.
Labelling:
Clearly label packages with the date of freezing to keep track of storage time.
Thawing:
Thaw frozen food in the refrigerator or using the microwave. Avoid thawing at room temperature to prevent bacterial growth.
Always follow any specific storage and handling recommendations provided by the food manufacturer.
If in doubt, trust your senses; if frozen food looks or smells off, it may not be safe to eat.

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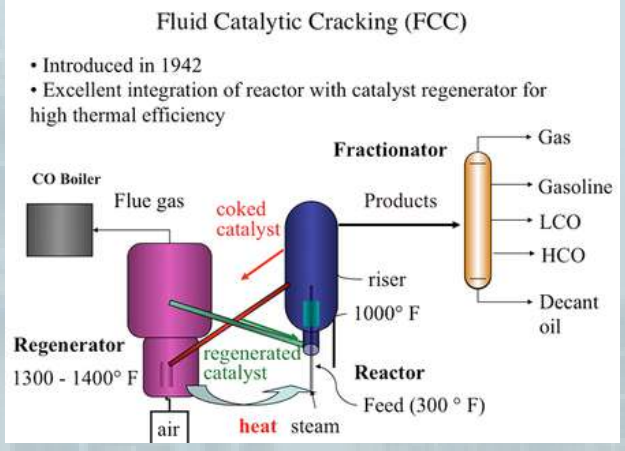
FLUID CATALYTIC CRACKING TECHNOLOGIES

Ashwin Kawle
(2nd Year CE)

Fluid Catalytic Cracking (FCC) is one of the main processes that give advanced functional inflexibility and profitability to pollutants. The catalytic cracking process has been extensively studied over the last decades and has become the star and utmost employed process devoted to converting heavy oil painting fragments in advanced profitable value aqueducts. Fluid Catalytic Cracking (FCC) is a vital refining process furnishing enhanced functional inflexibility and profitability. Extensively delved over the once decades, FCC has surfaced as the primary system for converting heavy oil painting fragments into economically precious aqueducts. The integration of catalytic cracking units enables pollutants to efficiently reuse heavier crude canvases, thereby adding refining perimeters, particularly during scripts of elevated crude oil painting prices or geopolitical heads that may stymie access to light canvases. Generally, the feed sluice for a Catalytic Cracking Unit comprises gas canvases from the vacuum distillation process. While this is standard, some refineries may diverge by directing heavy coke naphtha, coke gas canvases, and asphalted canv-ases from asphalting units to suffer processing in the FCC unit. The catalyst generally employed in fluid catalytic cracking units consists of small patches of alumina (Al2O3) and silica (SiO2) (zeolite). Due to the catalyst's parcels and the functional conditions during the catalytic cracking process (temperature exceeding 500 of), the process is less effective in cracking sweet composites. Accordingly, the unit's conversion rate is advanced when the feed stream is more paraffin in nature. The top functional variables in a fluid catalytic cracking unit are response temperature, typically considered the temperature at the top of the reactor (called platform), feed sluice temperature, feed sluice quality (substantially carbon residue), feed sluice inflow rate, and catalyst quality. Feedstock quality is especially applicable, but this variable is a function of the crude oil painting reused by the refinery, so it is difficult to change, for illustration, sweet feedstock with high essence content is refractory to cracking and conducting to a quick catalyst deactivation.



SUGAR: THE SWEET VENOM

Pratik Chikne
(2nd Year CE)

Since the ancient period consumption of sweets has been the popular instinct of India. India has a tradition of sweetening the mouth. It is hard to celebrate any festival in India without a sweet. Festivals can be identified based on sweets like Sonpapdi in Diwali and Modak in Ganesh festival. All these sweets consist of sugar which eventually leads to diseases like the epidemic commonly referred to as type 2 diabetes.

It has been observed that nutritionally sugar lacks any natural mineral usually found in sugarcane (source of sugar) but instead of that it provides only empty calories. Only 1 gram of sugar is sufficient to provide us with up to 4 kilocalories of energy. India is one of the countries which have reported the highest number of diabetic patients. Also, the ratio of obese people in India is quite disturbing. The report says that 65 million diabetic patients have been recorded in 2013.

In recent studies, it had been found that around 77 million people in India (1 in 11 people) are diabetic per the report presented by World Health Organization.

Despite sweets, another concern in India is packed (packet) food and beverage. Added sugar is used by the companies to impart sweetness to the product. Certain cold drinks consisting of excessive amounts of sugar are consumed by youngsters. Instead of drinking water Youth is mostly attracted toward carbonated drinks. The report says that some of the popular brands that claim to sell 100% pure honey are cheating the consumer. It has been found the main ingredient in the product was sugar rather than honey. The same is with the case of fruit juice and other products. WHO and the Government along with doctors and NGOs are spreading awareness among the people also they have set up various medical camps across the country for diabetic and other medical checkups to prevent India from diabetes.

Now it's also our responsibility to not only to just take care of Our health but also the health of our loved once too.

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SUPERCRITICAL FLUIDS

Ishita Kulkarni
(3rd Year CE)

INTRODUCTION:

Supercritical fluids, existing beyond the critical point where liquid and gas phases coexist, are versatile substances with unique properties. Gradual compression from low to high density allows them to serve as tunable solvents and reaction media in the chemical industry. The absence of a clear boundary between liquid and gas phases in the supercritical state leads to significant changes in properties with minor variations in pressure and temperature. This characteristic makes supercritical fluids valuable in mass-transfer, phase-transition, reactive, and materials-related processes, as well as in the creation of nanostructured materials.

PROPERTIES OF SCFS:

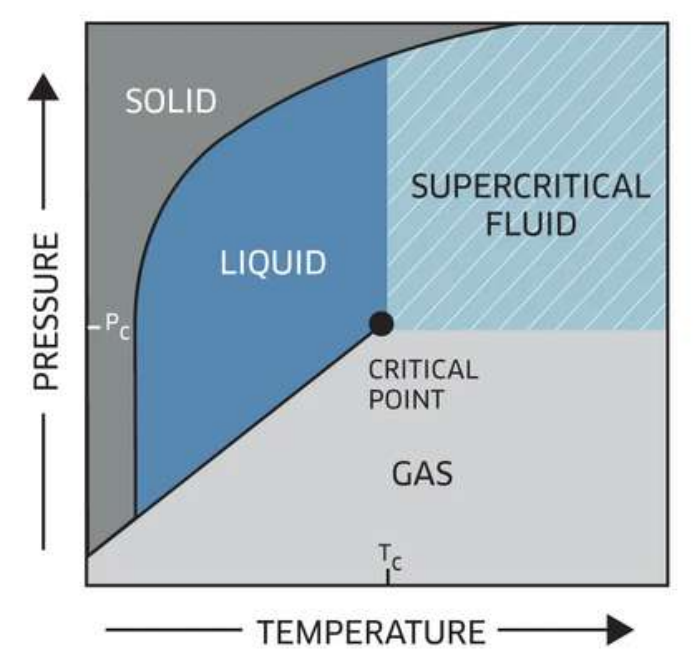
1. Supercritical fluids exhibit both gaseous and liquid properties.
2. Supercritical fluids only occur when the critical temperature and pressure of a substance are reached.
3. Unlike liquids and gases, supercritical fluids have no surface tension.
4. They have high penetrability through porous solids and packed beds due to their low surface tension.
5. Solubility increases with the density of the fluid (at constant temperature).
6. Near or at the critical temperature, solubility typically decreases and then rises again.
7. The viscosity is much lower than that of liquids.
8. High diffusivities inherent to gases.

ADVANTAGES:

- Green Solvents in Extraction Processes
- Can be used for analytical and preparative separations
- All three parameters- Pressure, temperature, modifier content- can independently or cooperatively control retention
- CO2 is cheap, non-toxic, non-flammable, transmits in the UV, is readily available, and is a gas at room temperature.
- Reduced Environmental Impact.
- Much less use of Organic solvents-good for EPA and storage/disposal of such solvents
- CO2 use as a solvent protects lipid samples against oxidative degradation.
- The supercritical processes consume less energy than those based on organic solvents.

LIMITATIONS:

- Cost: both equipment and training to operate the machine
- Programming required to optimize results
- Equipment must be able to handle very high pressures/temperatures
- Cannot use refractive index detection because of high back pressure required by SFE
- Polar analytes are comparatively more difficult to separate than non-polar analytes unless a modifier is used, making the process less green
- Due to temperature/pressure/ 'green' requirement limits, CO2 is the only really practical supercritical fluid solvent
- SFE is not generally selective enough to isolate specific analytes from the matrix without further clean-up/resolution from co-extracted species.

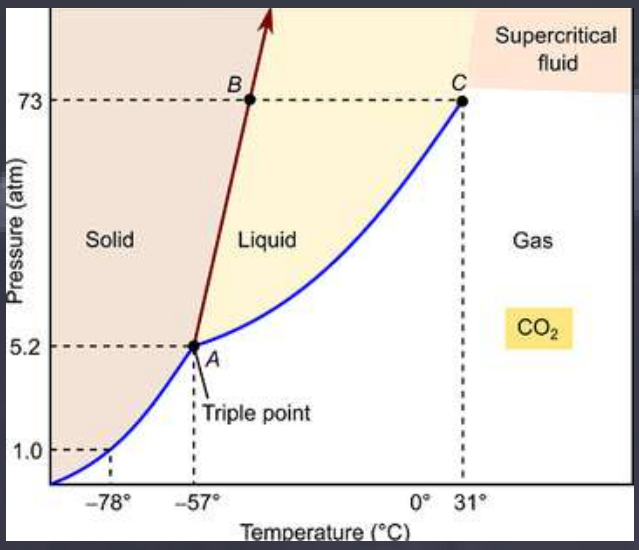


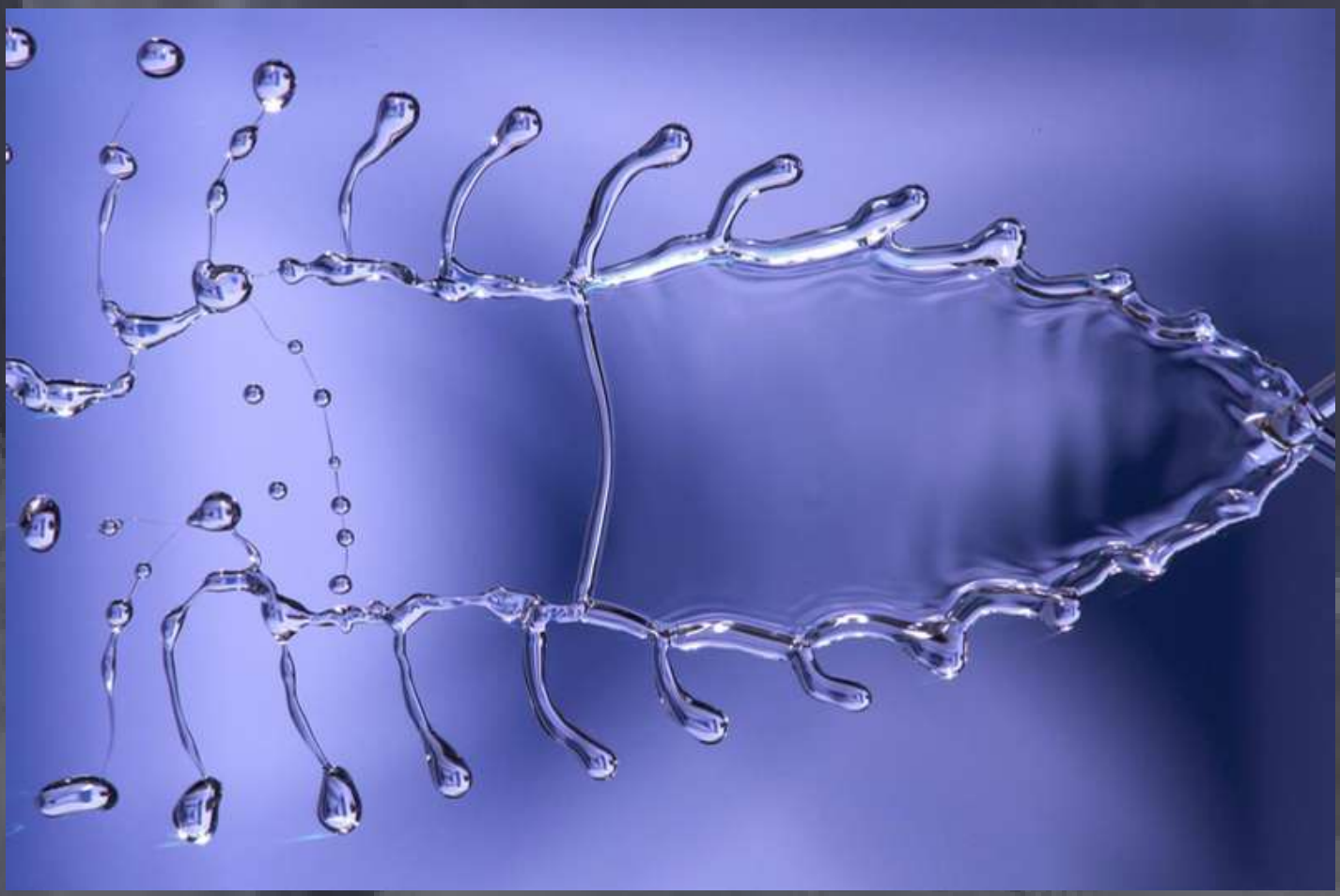
APPLICATIONS:

Supercritical fluids (SCFs) find applications across various industries due to their unique properties, which include tunability, high diffusivity, and the ability to combine liquid-like solvating power with gas-like penetration.

- **Supercritical Fluid Extraction (SFE):**
- **Food Industry**: Supercritical carbon dioxide (SC-CO2) is widely used to extract flavours, essential oils, and bioactive compounds from natural sources like spices, herbs, and coffee. This method provides high selectivity and prevents thermal degradation of sensitive compounds.
- **Pharmaceuticals:** SC-CO2 extraction is employed to obtain pure active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) from natural sources, ensuring high-quality pharmaceutical products.
- **Supercritical Fluid Chromatography (SFC):** Supercritical fluids, such as CO2 or mixtures with co-solvents, are used as mobile phases in SFC. SFC provides high efficiency and resolution in the separation of chemicals compounds making it a valuable analytical technique in the pharmaceutical and chemical industries.
- **Green Chemistry:** Supercritical fluids serve as green solvents in chemical reactions, replacing traditional organic solvents. This is particularly valuable in processes where the use of hazardous or toxic solvents is a concern, contributing to environmentally friendly and sustainable chemical manufacturing.
- **Metal Extraction and Recycling:** SCFs are employed in the extraction of metals from ores and waste materials. The use of supercritical CO2 or other supercritical fluids in metal extraction processes can offer advantages such as reduced environmental impact and enhanced selectivity.
- **Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)**: Supercritical CO2 is a key component in carbon capture and storage technologies. In this application, CO2 is captured from industrial processes and power plants in its supercritical state, allowing for efficient transport and storage underground to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Cleaning and Degreasing:** Supercritical fluids are used as environmentally friendly alternatives for cleaning and degreasing applications. Supercritical CO2, for example, can replace traditional solvents in precision cleaning processes without leaving residues.

- **Biodiesel Production:** Supercritical methanol or ethanol can be used in the transesterification process for biodiesel production. This method offers advantages such as higher reaction rates and simpler separation processes.
- **Aerosol Propellants:** Supercritical fluids, particularly hydrocarbons in the supercritical state, have been explored as alternatives for traditional aerosol propellants due to their lower environmental impact and non-toxic nature.





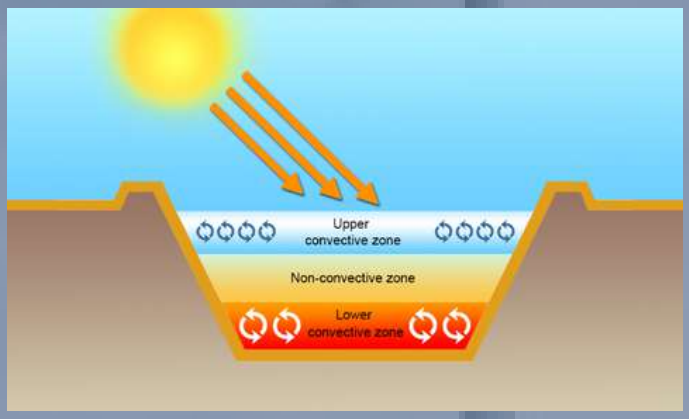
SOLAR POND TECHNOLOGY

Kumkum Bhagat
(3rd Year CE)

Water is needed to induce, transfer, and use the lot characteristics of energy, and energy is demanded to prize, treat, and distribute water. deficit in clean water is deemed the main challenge facing the world because of the raising in the energy consumption needed for desalinating the ocean/ brackish water which increases costs and provokes the marine life and terrain due to the high concentrate solute produced from desalination shops.

A solar pond is a force of water with different swab attention tools to gather and store the incident solar energy which can be employed later in different thermal energy operations, similar to industrialized heating process, electricity power generation, tilling dupe drying and cooling of houses. It's a large water body to save solar energy in heat stores represented by the nethermost side of the pond, which is also accessible to use for doable purposes. Solar ponds collect heat from solar radiation and the quantum of radiant energy would be exploited later. It can work continuously during the whole time.

A saltiness grade solar pond (SGSP) ingenuously employs a sizable area of swab water to save, gather and keep thermal energy from the wharf sun shafts. It comprises three different layers, upper convective zone (Face zone), lower convective zone (Store zone), and between them intermediate zone(Grade zone). The sub-caste position at the top face of the pond is known as the upper convective zone (UCZ), which has a little swab attention, has a small depth, and the solar radiation is incompletely charmed, and the fat is transferred into the beneath sub caste, it involves a lower saline water nearly fresh water and temperatures range in this sub caste keep on the mean temperatures of air. The intermediate sub-caste is the grade sub-caste linked to the on-convective zone (NCZ), whereas saltiness grows from the upper of NCZ to the smallest of the NCZ. This zone is distinguished by the grade attention of salty water and the attention varies with the depth determined from the limits of the upper convective zone to the limits of the lower convection zone. The caregiving of the depth causes adding in salty water attention.



The zone function is to keep the heat convection from the peak consistent as transparent sequestration of this zone generates the high proficiency for energy trap with heat keeping inside the pond. The affiliated attention grade assists in restraining heat loss due to natural convective. The smallest subcaste or lower convective zone(LCZ) has identical saline water which captivates and accumulates the solar thermal energy which goes into LCZ in the form of radioactivity. The heat storehouse zone, the lower convection zone, is the topmost swab-viscosity region. The swab attention at the zone boundary is identical. It has invariant high saltiness water which receives heat from solar irradiation on the pond, heat penetrates throughout the face and intermediate zones to be saved at the smallest part of the pond. There are numerous specific operations of a solar pond for different purposes similar as heating and cooling of houses, heat to bucolic process, electricity

power product, marketable or husbandry crop drying, desalination, swimming pool, and hothouse heating, etc. virtually, the features of a solar pond to give hot water at 35 °C to a monoculture installation will be veritably colourful from that of a solar pond to be applied to produce electricity where continued running at high value of temperatures reach up to 80 °C or over is vital. The solar pond should be positioned as near to its perpetration as possible. When the wanted operation is well-known, the end-use energy must be handed by the solar pond can be headed, and the solar pond designed neatly.

PLANT-MADE PHARMACEUTICALS

Luckshit Chourasiya
3rd Year CE

Plants have been used as a natural source of remedies and cures for millennia. Plants can now be used as "factories" to synthesize therapeutic proteins for use in the production of biotech medications, treatments, and pharmaceuticals thanks to recent developments in biotechnology. The creative application of biotechnology to plants to enable them to produce therapeutic proteins that may one day be used by medicine to treat life-threatening conditions like diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, heart disease, and cystic fibrosis has produced plant-made pharmaceuticals or PMPs. Using PMP technology instead of more conventional techniques like microbial fermentation or animal cell cultures to produce therapeutic proteins is safe, effective, and economical. Pharmaceuticals derived from plants may provide patients with the advantages of easier and quicker access.

The process of Plant-Made Pharmaceuticals includes the Selection of Plant Hosts which depends on factors such as ease of transformation, scalability, and the ability to properly fold and post-translationally modify the desired protein. Then comes Gene Insertion which means the gene encoding the desired therapeutic protein is inserted into the plant genome. This is typically done using techniques such as Agrobacterium-mediated transformation or biolistic transformation. Then Transformation and Selection are done, and the transformed plants are selected and propagated. Selective markers, such as antibiotic resistance genes, are often used to identify and propagate only the plants that have successfully incorporated the foreign gene. Expression of the Protein, Once the transgenic plants are established, they express the foreign gene, leading to the production of the therapeutic protein within the plant cells. Harvesting and Extraction The plants are harvested at the appropriate stage of growth, and the therapeutic protein is extracted. Various methods, such as grinding the plant tissue or using extraction solutions, are employed to isolate the protein.

Producing pharmaceuticals in plants requires pairing the appropriate plant species with suitable transformation technology. Pharmaceuticals have been produced in tobacco, cereals, legumes, fruits, and vegetables via nuclear transformation, chloroplast transformation, transient expression, and transformation of suspension cell cultures. Despite this wide range of species and methods used, most such efforts have involved the nuclear transformation of tobacco. Tobacco readily generates large amounts of biomass, easily accepts foreign genes, and is amenable to stable gene expression via nuclear transformation. Although vaccines, antibodies, and therapeutic proteins have been produced in plants, such pharmaceuticals are not readily utilized by humans due to differences in glycosylation, and few such compounds have been approved due to a lack of clinical data.

In addition, achieving an adequate immune response using plant-made pharmaceuticals can be difficult due to low rates of production compared to other expression systems. Various technologies have recently been developed to help overcome these limitations; however, plant systems are expected to increasingly become widely used expression systems for recombinant protein production.

Types of Drugs Manufactured includes Vaccines as an alternative to conventional vaccine production techniques, plants have been genetically modified to provide vaccine antigens. Therapeutic Proteins Enzymes, growth factors, and antibodies are among the therapeutic proteins that can be made from plants. The challenges faced are Regulatory Approval and Public Perception. Regulatory agencies may require thorough evaluation and approval processes for plant-made pharmaceuticals to ensure safety and efficacy. Public acceptance and perception of plant-made pharmaceuticals may influence their adoption.

"Nature's pharmacy is vast, and in the leaves and roots of plants, we find the blueprints for a healthier tomorrow."

BIOFUEL PRODUCTION USING THIRD-GENERATION FUEL

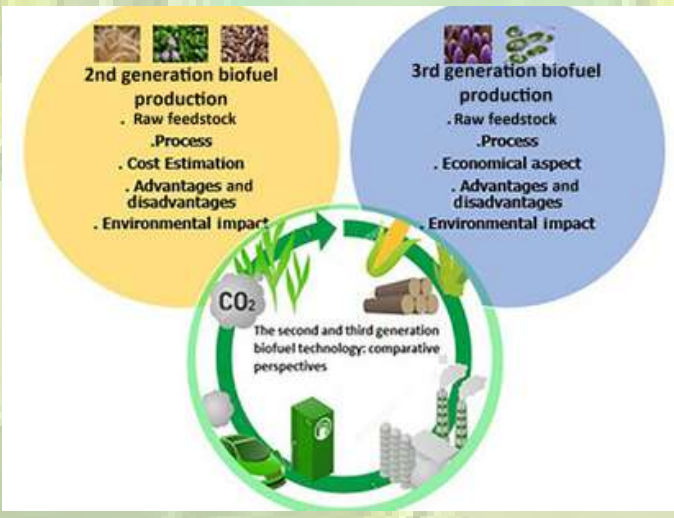
Meghna Nagre
(3rd Year CE)

Compared to fossil fuel energy, which has limited supply, unstable geopolitics, and negative global effects, biofuels have the potential to be a sustainable source of energy. All compounds with increased energy content that are produced directly by biological processes or that result from the chemical conversion of biomass from previous living organisms are referred to as biofuels. Biofuels are mostly made by photosynthetic organisms, including vascular land plants, micro- and macroalgae, and photosynthetic bacteria. Biofuel can be produced as a gas, liquid, or solid. Thermochemical, physical, and biochemical processes can all be used to further convert these products. There are two types of biofuels: primary and secondary biofuels. Combusting woody or cellulosic plant material and dry animal dung results in the direct production of the main biofuels. Three generations of secondary biofuels can be distinguished, all of which are produced indirectly from plant and animal sources The first generation of biofuels is made up of biodiesel from leftover animal fats like cooking grease or ethanol from starch-rich food crops. The second generation consists of biodiesel made from oil-rich plant seeds like soybean or jatropha and bioethanol made from non-food cellulosic biomass. The most promising method to meet the world's energy demands is the third generation of biofuels, which are produced from microalgae, cyanobacteria, and other microbes.

To provide renewable sources of energy for the world's population, certain types of crops and oils have been researched. That is, the primary biomass source for the production of bioethanol was sugar cane; likewise, the primary biomass source for the production of biodiesel was rapeseed, palm oil, and soybean; in addition, agricultural waste products were used as biomass to test the viability of investigating second generations of biofuels. As things stand, the production of biofuel is restricted to certain parts or compounds of these oil crops/plants, like their seeds. The lack of a consistent supply of biomass, which is necessary for fuel production, is the biggest drawback of these biofuels, despite their other drawbacks. Traditional oil crops, on the other hand, will be incapable of filling the void left by the rapid depletion of fossil fuel supplies. As a result, a new (third) generation of microalgae biomass-based

biofuels has entered the market in the last decade.

The use of a biorefinery process is essential to properly utilize all of the components of the biomass to overcome these difficulties, such as insufficient yields of microalgae biomass and high costs spent on purification, extraction, and processing. It is possible to convert microalgae biomass directly into biofuel using different biochemical processes like transesterification, thermochemical conversion, and microbial fuel cells. The biochemical process includes the biological digestion of microalgae material to produce biofuels. This form of conversion includes fermentation, anaerobic digestion, and photobiological hydrogen production. There are various production strategies for biofuel from microalgae biomass. Having been confronted with the harsh realities of capitalism, the vast majority of companies operating in this domain have either gone bankrupt or have been repositioned as producers of higher-value algae-derived products, which are primarily used in food, feed, and pharmaceuticals.



To overcome these obstacles, a bio-refinery technique is required to fully utilize all of the components of the biomass. The concept of a microalgae bio-refinery for extracting various products obtained from biomass is comparable to that of a bio-refinery in the food industry, just as the conventional refinery in the petroleum business is similar to a bio-refinery in the food industry. These developments begin with genetically engineered algae for recent technological advancements in biofuel production. The separation of algae features for optimizing energy from the yield with poor correlations is compared with different strategies followed for a more mature understanding of the balance between reduced cost and higher predictability in plant design.

A biorefinery is a facility that fractionates biomass into products for various purposes. The sustainable treatment of feedstock into a diversity of bio-based goods (foods, feeds, pharmaceuticals, and others) and renewable energy sources (such as biofuels, power, and/or heat) is the definition of a biorefinery The focus must not be on just reducing carbon chains to liberate energy, instead on harnessing the diverse chemical compounds that are created through metabolic processes. In contrast to the unsustainable crude oil refineries that rely on geological timescales to generate their 'crude' fuel products, the microalgae biorefinery will focus on extracting value from lipids, carbohydrates, bioactive proteins, pigments, and all the other diverse range of metabolites produced by microalgae during real-time growth.

However, in biorefinery, the raw material used is biomass from either crop plants or microalgae, rather than animal or vegetable waste. Also, to be economically feasible, these bio-refineries should use as minimum energy

as possible. The efficient use of raw materials is crucial in every bio-refinery process. Several plants and crops have been studied to develop a bio-refinery strategy that will use appropriate technology to extract beneficial products. Biorefineries are comparable to traditional petroleum refineries in concept which are mainly in two types; Traditional biorefineries produce a wide variety of goods, including vegetable oil, beer, wine, and paper, as modern advancements in food production (primarily the increasing use of sugar, as well as the use of potato starch) in the nineteenth century, a rise in the output of wheat and corn enabled for the mass manufacture of starch-based items in the twentieth century. Biorefinery processes have been developed to investigate the utilization of algal and lignocellulosic biomass from different sources and then convert them into various forms of energy, value-added substances, fuels, and other nutraceutical products. The creation of state-of-the-art biorefinery can respond in the future with increasing demand for food/food, energy, and home goods.

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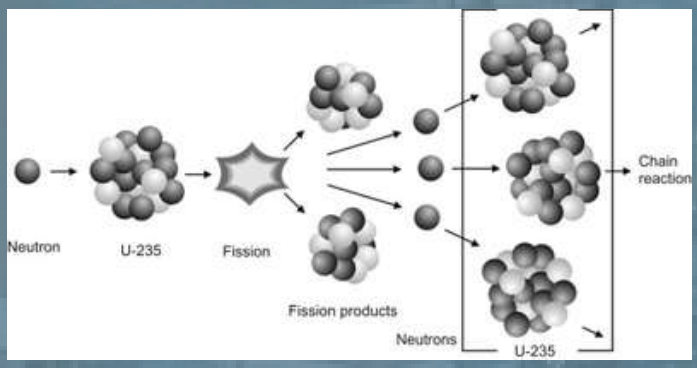
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT (NPP)

Poorva Chauhan
3rd Year CE

Electric power production is vital for industrial, agricultural, technological, and societal advancements. A nation's self-sufficiency relies on a robust power sector utilizing various energy sources. Options include fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, oil), nuclear power, and renewable sources (hydro, biomass, wind, solar, wave). Currently, thermal power, mainly coal and natural gas, dominates electricity generation, followed by large-scale hydro and nuclear power. Other sources like oil, biomass, wind, geothermal, and solar contribute to specific regions. This essay explores the global state of nuclear power and compares it with alternative energy sources.



Current Nuclear Power Facilities

Even though fossil fuels like coal and gas are also thought of as nonrenewable energy sources, nuclear resources can be used for much longer periods up to an indefinite amount of time than some fossil fuels. This is especially true if fast reactors, uranium fuel recycling, and leftover fuel are utilized. The following are some of the main benefits of nuclear power:

- Long operating cycles allow for the achievement of high-capacity factors, frequently exceeding 90%, which qualifies the units for semicontinuous base-load operation in conjunction with sporadic windmills supported by gas-peaking plants.
- Virtually insignificant carbon dioxide emissions from operations as opposed to alternative thermal plants, into the atmosphere.
- Very little fuel is needed; this energy source is therefore thought to be the most practical one for producing electricity.

Next Generation NPPs

The current three main obstacles to new nuclear energy are as follows:

- It must compete with inexpensive generating options, particularly subsidized wind power and natural gas.
- Increasing security to the point where even the possibility of uncontrollable releases and the ensuing public panic and evacuation are avoided.
- Ensuring fewer waste streams and more sustainable fuel cycles to maximize the use of the natural resources already in place.

Clean, fossil fuel-free electricity is becoming more and more in demand. Therefore, to increase electricity generation per kilogram of fuel and reduce harmful effects on the environment, the world needs to develop new nuclear reactors with inherent safety and higher thermal efficiencies.

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE:

Transformative Trends and Technical Foundation.

Sakib Firoj Shaikh
(3rd Year CE)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) stands at the forefront of technological innovation, reshaping industries and influencing our daily lives. This technical document explores the key trends and underlying technical foundations of AI, providing insights into its current state and future trajectory. Artificial Intelligence is a multidisciplinary field combining computer science, mathematics, and cognitive science. It aims to create intelligent agents capable of mimicking human-like reasoning and decision-making. This document delves into the technical intricacies propelling AI forward.

The core components of AI are:

- **Machine Learning (ML):** ML algorithms empower AI systems to learn patterns and make predictions based on data. Supervised and unsupervised learning, as well as reinforcement learning, are fundamental paradigms driving ML advancements.
- **Deep learning:** Deep learning is the subset of machine learning methods that are based on artificial neural networks with representation learning. The adjective 'deep' in deep learning refers to the use of multiple layers in the network.
- **Data science:** Data science combines math and statistics, specialized programming, and advanced analytics with specific subject matter expertise to uncover actionable insights hidden in an organization's data.

These insights can be used to guide decision-making and strategic planning.

Trends in Artificial Intelligence Worldwide:

- **Explainable AI (XAI):** As AI systems become more complex, there is a growing emphasis on making their decision-making processes interpretable. XAI ensures transparency, fostering trust in AI applications.
- **Edge AI**: The shift towards processing data closer to the source, known as edge computing, enhances the efficiency of AI applications. This trend is particularly relevant for real-time processing in IoT devices.
- **Generative AI:** Generative models, such as GPT-3, are capable of creating content, including text, images, and even music. This trend has profound implications for content creation and creative industries.

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Challenges in AI Implementation:

- **Ethical Considerations:** Bias in AI algorithms, data privacy concerns, and the ethical implications of AI decision-making pose challenges that require careful consideration and mitigation.

- **Robustness and Security:** Ensuring AI systems are resistant to adversarial attacks and securing them against vulnerabilities are critical aspects of AI development.

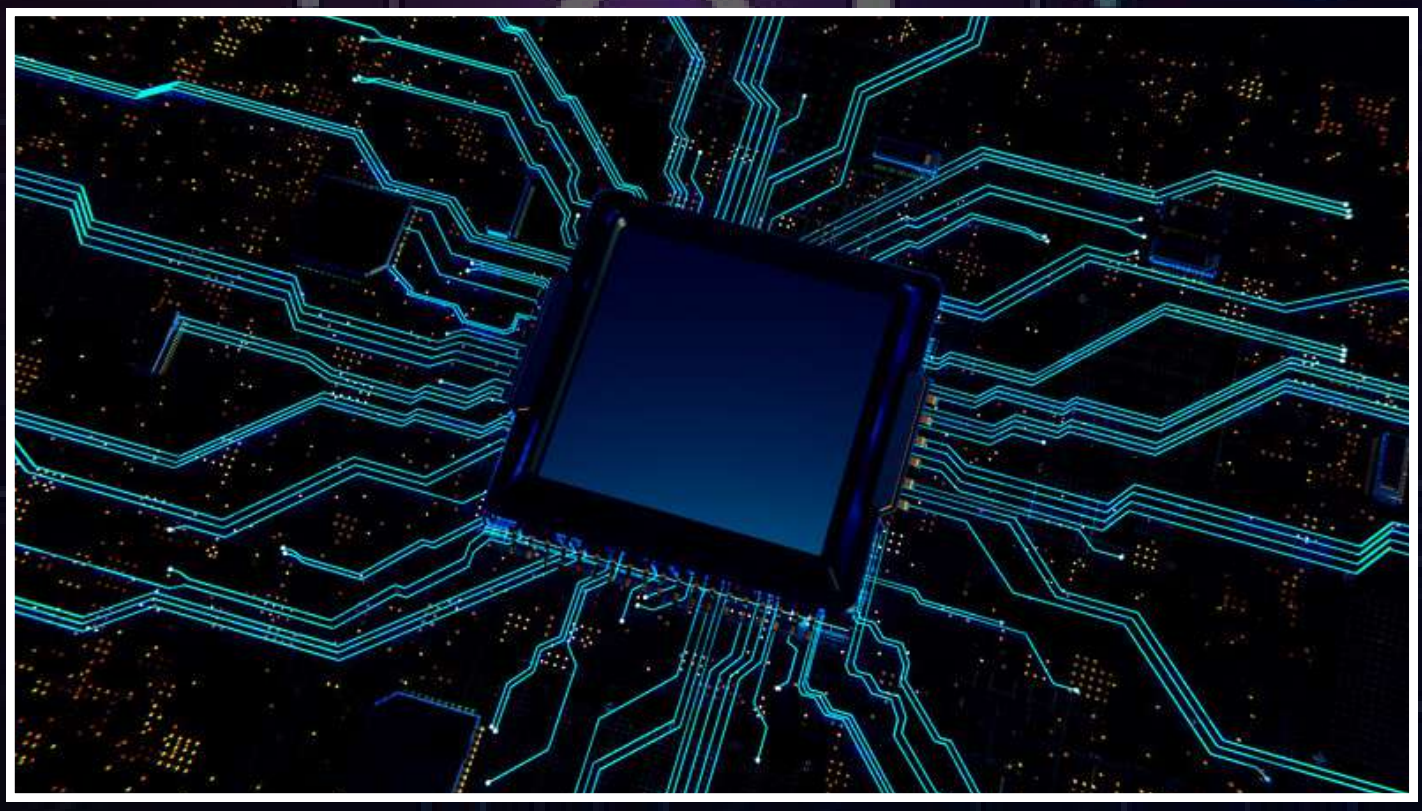
Current Future Directions:

- **AI in HealthCare:** Advancements in AI-driven diagnostics, personalized medicine, and remote patient monitoring are poised to revolutionize the healthcare industry.

- **Autonomous Systems:** The development of autonomous vehicles, drones, and robotic systems is a frontier where AI is expected to play a pivotal role in enhancing efficiency and safety.

Conclusion:

In my way, Artificial Intelligence, with its dynamic evolution, continues to reshape the technological landscape. As AI technologies become more sophisticated, understanding their technical foundations and navigating ethical considerations are imperative for harnessing the full potential of AI in a responsible and impactful manner. This provides a snapshot of the current state of AI, highlighting its transformative trends and the underlying technical principles that drive its advancements.



CHEMICAL ENGINEERING IN THE MODERN ERA OF AI: TRANSFORMING THE INDUSTRY

Shrey Mahesh Maslekar
(3rd Year CE)

Chemical engineering has always been at the forefront of innovation, playing a pivotal role in various industries, from pharmaceuticals to energy production. In the modern era, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized the field, enhancing efficiency, safety, and sustainability. This article explores the profound impact of AI on chemical engineering, shedding light on the transformative developments that are shaping the industry.

One of the most significant contributions of AI to chemical engineering is its ability to optimize processes. Traditional trial-and-error methods for process design and control have been largely replaced by AI algorithms that can analyze vast datasets to identify the most efficient parameters. Machine learning models can predict and optimize chemical reactions, ensuring product quality while minimizing waste and energy consumption. This optimization not only increases productivity but also reduces the environmental footprint of chemical processes.

Safety is a paramount concern in chemical engineering, and AI has proven to be a valuable tool in this regard. AI-driven systems can monitor operations in real-time, detecting anomalies and potential hazards before they escalate. This proactive approach minimizes the risk of accidents and helps maintain the well-being of employees. Furthermore, AI-enabled predictive maintenance can prevent equipment failures and reduce downtime, contributing to a safer working environment. AI has revolutionized materials science, allowing for the development of new materials with remarkable properties. Chemical engineers can employ AI algorithms to search for novel compounds, optimizing their properties for specific applications. This has implications in industries ranging from materials for electronics to pharmaceuticals. By significantly accelerating the materials discovery and design process, AI is driving innovation and competitiveness in various sectors.

Environmental sustainability is a global imperative, and chemical engineering plays a critical role in addressing it. AI has made it possible to develop green processes by optimizing the use of raw materials and reducing waste.

Through the use of AI models, chemical engineers can design processes that are not only economically viable but also environmentally friendly. By minimizing energy consumption and waste generation, AI contributes to the reduction of the carbon footprint of various chemical processes.

AI has transformed supply chain management in chemical engineering. It allows for real-time monitoring of supply chains, optimizing inventory management, logistics, and procurement. This leads to cost savings and increased efficiency while minimizing the risk of supply chain disruptions. AI algorithms can also predict market trends and help chemical companies make informed decisions about production and distribution.

While the integration of AI into chemical engineering offers numerous benefits, it also presents challenges and ethical considerations. Data security, privacy, and bias in AI models are significant concerns. Moreover, there is a need for regulations and standards to ensure that AI applications in the chemical industry meet safety and ethical requirements.

Chemical engineering in the modern era is experiencing a profound transformation due to the integration of artificial intelligence. AI's ability to optimize processes, enhance safety, enable materials discovery, promote environmental sustainability, and optimize supply chains has made it an indispensable tool in the industry. However, it is essential to address the challenges and ethical considerations associated with AI to ensure that its deployment in chemical engineering continues to be safe and beneficial. As the field continues to evolve, chemical engineers and AI experts will work hand in hand to unlock new possibilities and drive innovation in the chemical industry.

NANOTECHNOLOGY:

Venturing into the Mini for the Greater Good

Viplav Bhende
(3rd Year CE)

Introduction:

The branch of science that deals with making structures that have dimensions less than 100 nanometres long, is called Nanotechnology. Just as the definition suggests, the dimensions of the nanostructures have an order of 10 raised to -9 meters, and that is why the prefix 'nano' is used with meters. Nanotechnology helps us in studying the properties of nanomaterials and it helps us control them. The dimensions, in this case, bring along with them the uniqueness of properties such as the colour (silver may appear as yellowish or amber-coloured); strength (nanomaterials have a larger surface area as compared to that of normal materials); etc.

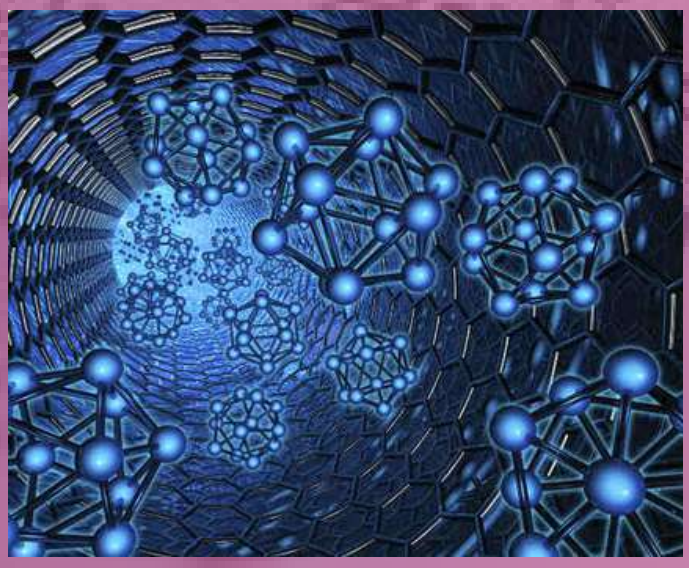
Since at the nano dimensional levels, we witness a difference in physical, mechanical, and optical properties, to utilize those properties, studying and operating at that dimensional scale is important. Therefore, this field has highly diverse applications varying from health, medicine, electronics, hydrogen fuel cells, etc. The Lycurgus cup, from the British Museum, is one of the oldest examples of visible variation in the optical properties of nanomaterials. It is an example of the 'Dichroic glass', that is it appears green in colour when it is exposed to direct light, but it appears red-purple coloured when somebody shines the light through the glass. Similarly, in 1857, during the experiments conducted by Faraday on the preparation and properties of colloidal suspensions of "Ruby" gold, he also reported the variation of visible colour by its exposure to the lights of different colours. Many existing phenomena like these, are explained today with the recent advances in his field.

Recent advances and innovations:

- **Medical and Healthcare applications:**

Nanotechnology has contributed in fields such as Nanomedicine, medical equipment, currently available knowledge, therapies, and many more. The research of nanotechnology in the field of healthcare may vary from the usage of gold nanoparticles for cancer treatment to the creation of a nanoparticle that mimics HDL (high-density lipoprotein or good cholesterol) for the treatment of atherosclerosis. Especially in cancer treatment, nanoparticles are used for encapsulation of cancer cells or delivery of the medicine directly to the cancer cells. This helps us in minimizing the damage to the healthy tissue which is inevitable in chemotherapy.

Vaccine delivery without needles, repairing spinal cord injuries with graphene nanotubes, and complex tissue synthesis for the growth of the organ itself, are some of the exciting discoveries to acknowledge that are only possible because of nanotechnology.



- **Environmental applications:**

The biggest breakthroughs that nanotechnology brought about in environmental sciences are the detection and removal of contaminants like manganese, iron, arsenic, and other heavy metals in water, soil, etc. The nanocatalysts and nano adsorbers are used for this process.

Low-cost water purification treatments both for potable drinking water, industrial wastewater, and industrial effluent treatment because of the use of metals and their oxides, metal-organic frameworks (MOFs), carbon nanotubes (CNTs), zeolites, etc. For energy-efficient desalination, molybdenum disulphide (MoS_2) membrane which can filter two to five times more than the amount of water that can be filtered in normal filters, is used.

Water-repellent magnetic nanoparticles for oil spills, nanotechnology-based air filters and sensor solutions used for the detection and cleaning of surrounding air are also notable mentions.

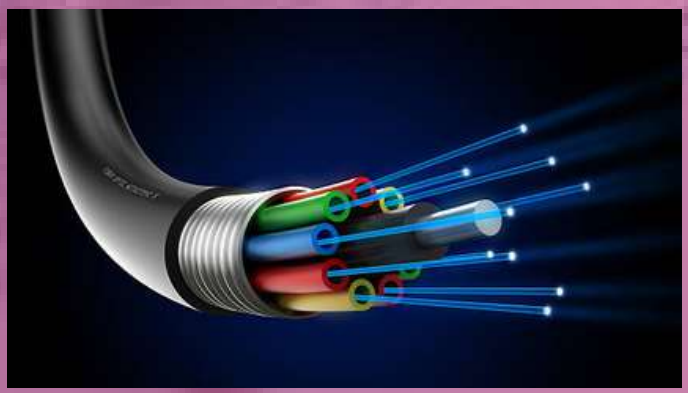
- **Energy Applications:**

In the fields of energy sector, nanotechnology mainly focuses on increasing the energy efficiency of existing materials and improving energy generation techniques itself. For example, the enhancement that takes place in the conversion of chemical energy to that of electrical energy by the use of nanoparticles in fuel cells.

In conventional fuel extraction, nanotechnology is applied to oil and gas extraction by the use of nanoparticles for the detection of microscopic down-well pipeline fractures. Also, for effective fuel production, nanoparticles are used for effective catalysis. Along with it, the energy efficiency of the fuel itself has been increased resulting in the reduction of fuel consumption.

The electric wires present in the electric grid now have higher resistances. Researchers are working on ways to use carbon nanotubes to reduce the resistance in these wires to reduce transmission losses. Unlike traditional solar panels, the nanostructured cells of solar panels can be manufactured in a film or roll-like format with the help of print-like mechanism, reducing its manufacturing and installation costs and the nanotechnology-incorporated energy conversions are more effective than most other existing solar cells. Lighter and stronger windmill blades can be made with the help of epoxy-containing carbon nanotubes for comparatively greater amounts of energy conversions.

Many such innovative applications in the field of energy have taken place and are still in the process of development. Not only the above-mentioned fields, visible benefits and expected brighter future are found in fields such as transportation services, electronics and IT applications, everyday materials and processes, sports equipment materials, and surface coating materials such as paints, cosmetics, etc. Therefore, in the future, this field will have higher amounts of opportunities for both working and research employees.



HYDROPHOBIC COATING:

A revolutionary change in everyday application

Vanshika Chitmalwar
(3rd Year CT)

Hydrophobic coatings, a marvel of material science, are engineered to repel liquids, particularly water, on a molecular level. Comprising materials with low surface energy, these coatings create a microscopically textured surface, minimizing contact between the substrate and liquid droplets. This inherent water-repellent property finds applications across diverse industries.

In consumer products, hydrophobic coatings revolutionize textiles, rendering clothing and footwear water-resistant. Electronic devices benefit from these coatings, providing an extra layer of protection against liquid damage. Automotive surfaces, when treated, exhibit enhanced water beading and resistance to environmental contaminants.

Beyond everyday use, hydrophobic coatings play a pivotal role in advanced applications. They contribute to self-cleaning surfaces by preventing the accumulation of dirt and grime. In cold climates, anti-icing coatings leverage hydrophobicity to reduce ice adhesion, crucial for aviation and infrastructure.

While advancements continue, challenges such as durability and environmental impact persist. Researchers strive to develop eco-friendly alternatives, ensuring that the hydrophobic revolution aligns with sustainable practices. In a world increasingly reliant on innovative solutions, hydrophobic coatings stand as a testament to the intersection of science and practicality, transforming how we interact with materials in our daily lives.

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HEX REACTORS: ELEVATING EFFICIENCY THROUGH PROCESS INTENSIFICATION

Aryan Yamde
(Final Year CE)

Process intensification, a flourishing field in chemical engineering, has gained significant momentum in recent years. It revolves around the pursuit of safer operational conditions, reduced waste in terms of both costs and energy and enhanced productivity. One effective approach to achieving these objectives involves the development of multifunctional devices, such as heat exchangers/reactors. Compact heat exchangers are renowned for their remarkable heat transfer capabilities despite their small size and low weight. When applied in heat exchanger reactor (HEX reactor) configurations, efficiency increases tremendously, moreover, it becomes crucial to take into account the residence time of chemical reactants to select the most suitable geometry for enhancing both mass and heat transfer processes. In the context of HEX reactor applications, they hold immense promise in addressing the challenge of suboptimal heat transfer observed in traditional batch reactors.

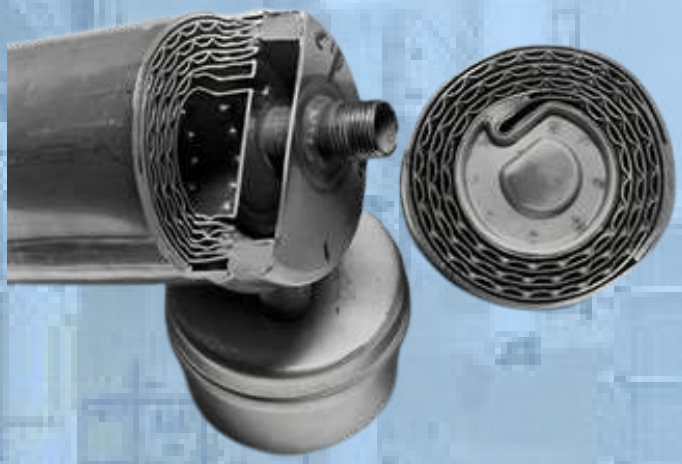
HEX reactors are above all heat exchangers in which reactions have been carried out. As a consequence, their design is largely based on compact heat exchanger geometries. For highly exothermic reactions the so-called HEX reactors present a very promising option. The basic common feature of all HEX reactors is much more favourable heat transfer conditions in comparison with conventional reactors (heat transfer coefficients typically 3500–7500 W/m2K). A multifunctional heat exchanger (MHE) can accomplish mixing and reaction as well as heat transfer by supplying or removing the heat almost as rapidly as it is absorbed or generated by the reaction. HEX reactors are developed from the MHE and own many advantages such as better reaction control, improved selectivity, by-product reduction, and better safety. Mainly HEX reactors can be

- Plate Type HEX Reactors
- Spiral HEX Reactors
- Microchannel HEX reactors
- Extended Surface HEX reactors

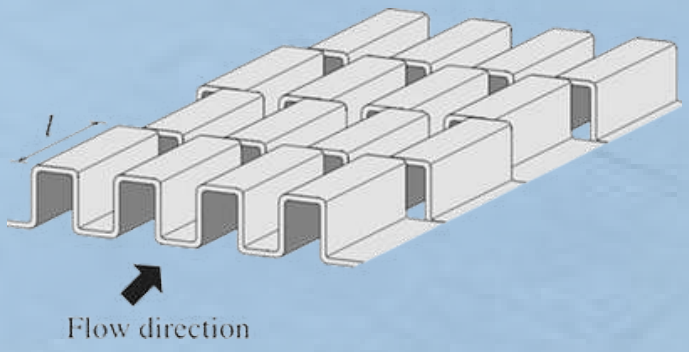
Heat exchanger reactors excel at efficient heat transfer due to their larger surface area. This is advantageous for highly exothermic reactions (produce a lot of heat) or endothermic (require heat input) because they can effectively control and manage temperature changes. However, by certain modifications, or by the use of heat transfer and mixing aids, the efficiency of HEX reactors can be further enhanced to great extents, like:

- Coupling of exothermic–endothermic reactions
- Material advantages of HEX Reactors
- Use of Inserts: Offset strip fins, Metallic foams, Vortex generators, Patented fins, etc.

Compact HEX reactors can be used in biofuels production, hydrogen production by high-temperature steam methane reforming (SMR), food and beverage industries for pasteurization, sterilization, and other heat-dependent processes that require precise temperature control, and also in pharmaceutical process industry.



On the other hand, Tubular HEX reactors can find wide applications in chemical synthesis including catalytic processes, esterification, hydrolysis, and polymerization, cement and lime industries utilize these reactors. Tubular heat exchanger reactors play a crucial role in the petrochemical sector for processes such as steam cracking, catalytic reforming, and hydrodesulfurization. They facilitate the conversion of feedstocks into valuable products like olefins, aromatics, and clean fuels. A few industrial applications are given further.



The scope for future development in the HEX reactors is wide open and still emerging. Transforming batch and semi-batch reactors to continuous heat exchanger reactors will elevate the specific area, and thermal capacitance, and enhance the heat transfer coefficient. However, even if some devices have been implemented in an industrial context, most of the cited apparatuses are developed at a lab scale and scalability is still an important parameter to study.

A proper optimization technique is needed to take into account, various reactions and their coupling in heat exchangers to get the best of heat transfer characteristics. Also, the concept of membranous material for the construction of reactor internals for the transfer of some key components to facilitate enhanced mass transfer and utilisation could be interesting. Moreover, some progress is still required concerning catalyst coating devices and two-phase reactions. Furthermore, studies on inserts are promising since good results on heat transfer, mixing and reactions have been obtained.

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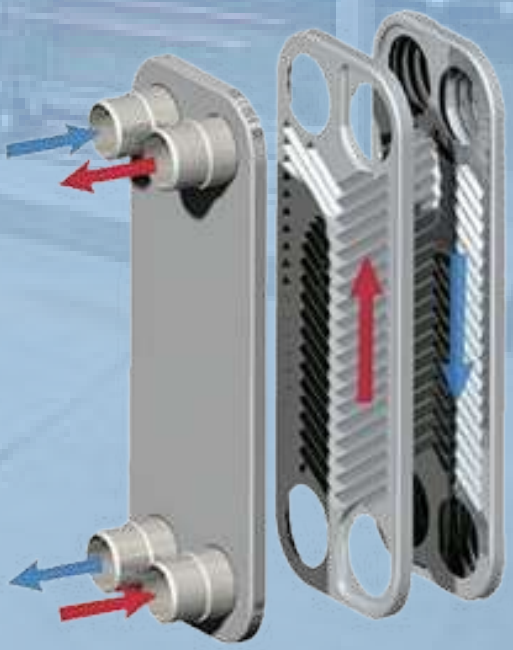

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A STUDY ON METHODS OF EXTRACTION OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS FROM GINGER

Jayant S Ullas
(Final Year CE)

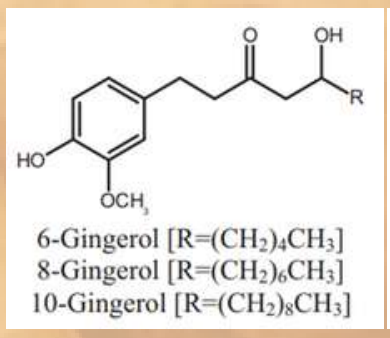
In today's rapidly advancing world, the constant need for resources, whether they are useful or not, is evident. One invaluable resource we all possess as human beings is our health. Medicines become essential at some point in our lives, either to improve or maintain our well-being. Over the last decade, the field of medical science has witnessed remarkable advancements. Whether it's a common viral fever or a recent threat like COVID-19, medicines are indispensable. They not only treat illnesses but also bolster our immune systems, equipping us to combat future ailments. The general definition of medicine is "chemical compounds used to cure, prevent, or alleviate various human ailments," often referred to as a 'pharmaceutical drug.'

In ancient history, medicines were derived from nature to cure ailments. For instance, in India, traditional medicinal systems like Ayurveda played a pivotal role in shaping the foundation of Indian medical science. Despite the advancements in modern pharmaceuticals, traditional medicinal practices continue to enjoy substantial demand worldwide. One major reason for this enduring appeal is their well-known effectiveness in preventing diseases from the human body.

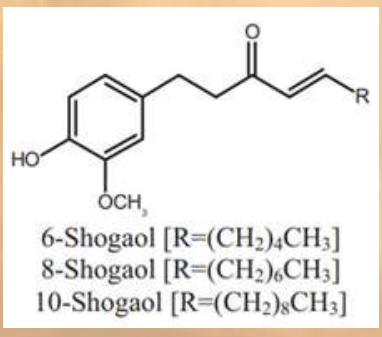
However, there is a concerning trend in the world of traditional herbal medicines. To meet increasing demands, these medicines, primarily derived from nature itself, are often adulterated to lower production costs. This practice not only diminishes the effectiveness of the medicine but also elevates the risk of harmful side effects for consumers after providing instant relief initially. Adulteration, or contamination, of medicines occurs through three primary methods:

- Addition of conventional drugs to herbal medicines.
- Substitution, involving the use of fake or inferior plant materials.
- Inclusion of foreign materials (non-officinal herb plants, sands, metals).

This rising problem of adulteration is unfortunately common in the field of medical science, resulting in two significant consequences: reduced quality and effectiveness, and lower costs. The aftermath of this problem could pose health risks to millions of people. To address this major issue, strict measures must be imposed for the examination of medicines.



6-Gingerol [R=$(CH_2)_4CH_3$]
8-Gingerol [R=$(CH_2)_6CH_3$]
10-Gingerol [R=$(CH_2)_8CH_3$]



6-Shogaol [R=$(CH_2)_4CH_3$]
8-Shogaol [R=$(CH_2)_6CH_3$]
10-Shogaol [R=$(CH_2)_8CH_3$]

Despite these measures, concerns persist regarding the effectiveness of natural medicines. To enhance the quality of natural medicines, there is a pressing need to develop a strategic extraction method that fulfils all the necessary criteria for quality and cost-effectiveness in the overall production process.

In this context, we have taken the case of Ginger (Zingiber Officinale) for the study of this topic, it is a flowering plant whose rhizome, known as ginger root, is widely used as a spice and herbal medicine. Ginger belongs to the Zingiberaceae family, which also includes prominent medicinal plants like Turmeric, Cardamom, etc. The vital components obtained from Ginger for medical purposes are Gingerols and Shogaols.
The extraction methods studied for this topic were as follows:

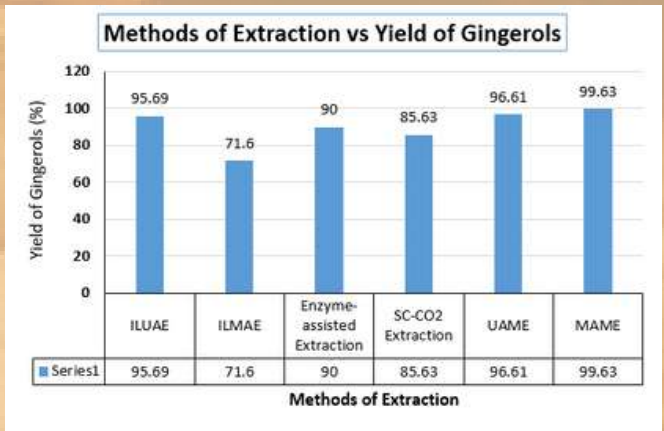
- Ionic Liquid Ultrasonic Assisted Extraction (ILUAE)
- Ionic Liquid Microwave Assisted Extraction (ILMAE)
- Enzyme-Assisted Extraction
- Super-Critical-CO2 Extraction
- Ultrasonic Assisted Micellar Extraction (UAME)
- Microwave Assisted Micellar Extraction (MAME)

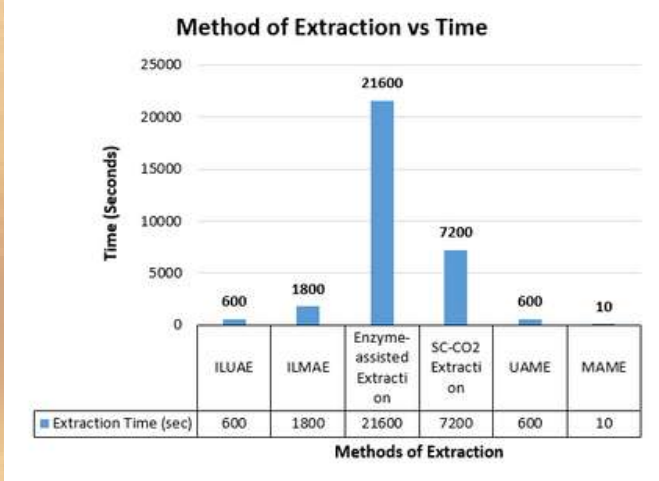
The objective was to determine the feasibility of these extraction methods and identify the most suitable one for various processes. The analysis was based on several criteria crucial in every extraction process, including:

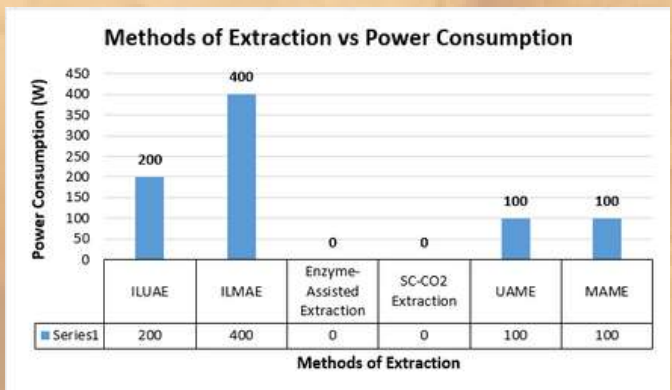
- Yield of the Desired Product (Gingerols)
- Extraction Time
- Type of Solvent used
- Power Consumption

Upon analyzing these methods based on the aforementioned criteria, we concluded that, based on yield, extraction, and power consumption, the **MAME method** is the best compared to other methods for extraction purposes. According to the type of solvent, the **Enzyme-Assisted Extraction method** is the best choice for extraction purposes. This discovery holds tremendous potential for the extraction of natural substances.

"In the laboratory of innovation, the alchemy of extracting bioactive treasures from ginger unfolds, revealing nature's potent remedies."







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Devyani Hatwar
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FUN TREK

SHITAL VERMA
(1st Year CE)

Our college localities group had planned a fun trek at Ambazari Biodiversity Park on 1st October 2023 at 7:15 Am IST, aiming to celebrate nature, foster community spirit, and create lasting memories.

The group meticulously planned logistics, ensuring a seamless and enjoyable trekking experience for all participants. The trek unfolded amidst the rich biodiversity of Ambazari Park, with participants revelling in the lush greenery, diverse wildlife, and scenic trails. Laughter echoed through the group, creating an atmosphere of joy and camaraderie. Interactions during the trek sparked conversations about local flora and fauna, strengthening the bond within the group. The collective experience served as a platform for shared laughter, team building, and a sense of belonging among college localities. The trek not only provided a refreshing break from academic routines but also served as a reminder of the beauty that surrounds us. It fostered a sense of community and left everyone with a renewed appreciation for nature. Acknowledgements to the organizers, participants, and Ambazari Biodiversity Park for contributing to the success of this memorable trekking expedition.

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> **“ A journey is best measured in friends rather than miles.”**
> **-Tim Cahill**

LAST BYE

SHYAM PUNDE
(Final Year CE)

Maybe, before the decade began, I found my soul staring at the ceiling of my house, trying to convince myself that this can't be true; is this really who I am? I was trying to convince myself that it was nothing, but my heart felt differently. I continuously prayed to God, asking for faith in me, pleading for Him to fix me because I didn't want to live like this. Those unanswered prayers, those tears in my ocean-like eyes, made me even more sensitive.

That 12-year-old kid had thoughts of guilt for things he couldn't change, things he had never known, and things that felt immortal, making his existence a struggle. He sobbed all over. In the back of his mind, all these voices questioned, 'Will Mamma accept this? Will this bloodline end? What will be the risk to their grandkids?' After ten years of fighting, I don't want to fight anymore. Maybe I wasn't ready back then, but I'm ready now. I hope this won't change anything but the love and faith in me. Many have left, but the diamonds have stayed. There's a constant thought: 'Sometimes it feels like I'm stuck on a Ferris wheel. One minute, I'm at the top, and the next, I'm at rock bottom.' A few of them know the fact that I am G. This isn't the whole me; it's just a part of me. It made me realize that if I ever had to choose, I would never choose to be this way because who would willingly attract unnecessary hate to themselves? Would you?"

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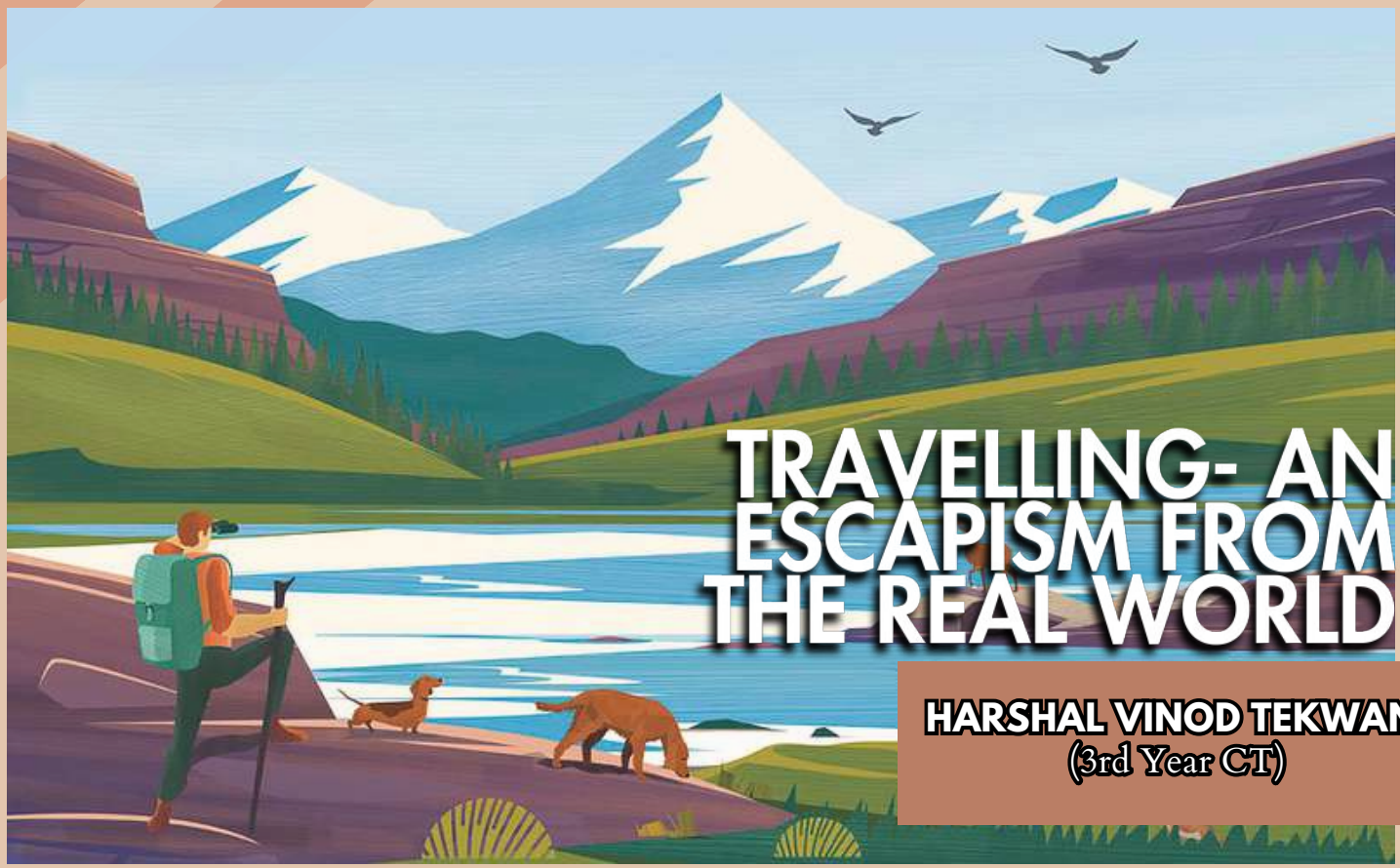
> **“Self validation is always enough over anyone's judgement.”**



TRAVELLING- AN ESCAPISM FROM THE REAL WORLD

HARSHAL VINOD TEKWANI
(3rd Year CT)

Travelling is an opportunity to release stress from our daily life. It breaks the monotony of life and opens the doors to explore the world beyond our imagination.

Travelling makes lifetime memorable experiences that can be cherished forever. Be it seeing the sunrise in Cappadocia amidst air balloons, cruising in the Seine, eating waffles in Belgium, walking on the streets of New York, diving in the therapeutic nature of New Zealand, or experiencing the beautiful culture of every part of India, every travel experience brings new learning, joy, and a memory for the lifetime.

We get to meet a lot of new people while travelling and make new friends. Moreover, the new age technology helps us to easily communicate with different people around the world. We learn about new a language, a new culture, and a new lifestyle. Aside from the above benefits, travelling also provides mental health benefits mentally. It gives time to relax and stay away from any pressure or stress. Travelling can be a medicine for people who have a lot of pressure in life, as novel places and new ambience will help them refresh their minds.

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> **“Travelling- it leaves you speechless, then turns you into a storyteller.”**

THE RISE OF E-SPORT IN INDIA

MOHAK RAVI TIGHARE
(1st Year CT)

E-Sport has taken the world by storm and India is no exception. E-Sports refer to competitive video gaming, where players and teams compete against each other in various popular video games at both local and professional levels.

E-Sports has gained significant popularity in India, attracting millions of viewers and participants. Indian players are making their mark on the global stage, showcasing their skills. Brands are leading to increased responsive opportunities for players and teams. A community of gamers is actively engaging and contributing to the growth of e-sports in India.

There are a lot of online games that are grouped into specific gameplay experiences. There are many types of games ranging from multi-player battles like PUBG mobile (Player-unknowns Battlegrounds mobile) to BGMI (Battlegrounds mobile India). The mobile version of this battle royale game has skyrocketed in popularity making the audience more attracted to esports.

The online streaming services provide a platform for Esports athletes hence they prefer to stream on apps like YouTube, rooter, discord, etc. The PC gamer prefers to stream with the broad games collection and the community. The PlayStation Network (PSN) offers exclusive titles, seamless online multiplayer, and a white Store. The Xbox Live provides a wide array of games and strong online features that attract a community of Xbox users.

Some benefits of online gaming are social interaction, mental stimulation, and teamwork. In social interaction, one can communicate with close friends and even make new friends. In mental stimulation, strategic gameplay and problem-solving challenges increase cognitive abilities and critical thinking. In cooperative games, teamwork and communication skills are essential for the real world.

MARVELLING AT MCU: ENGINEERING A HEROIC IMPACT

ARYAN YAMDE
(Final Year CE)

Stan Lee's Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU) has left an indelible mark on the world of entertainment, captivating audiences with its compelling characters, awe-inspiring action sequences, and thought-provoking themes. Among the multitude of superheroes and their stories, the Avengers, particularly Captain America and Iron Man, have resonated profoundly with the Indian youth, offering valuable life lessons and a vision for the world to be a better place.

Captain America, also known as Steve Rogers, is a symbol of values and embodies the timeless values of courage, honour, and selflessness. His journey from a scrawny recruit to a super-soldier is an inspiring testament to the power of determination and unwavering principles. His shield becomes a symbol of hope and resilience, reflecting the belief that individuals can make a difference by upholding their principles. He teaches us to stay true to our values, even when faced with adversity. His unwavering dedication to justice and the greater good inspires the Indian youth to stand up for what they believe in.

Iron Man, or Tony Stark, The Genius Philanthropist is an iconic figure known for his genius intellect and the ability to use technology to create a better world. His transformation from a self-absorbed billionaire to a philanthropic superhero highlights the potential for personal growth and redemption. Iron Man's journey from a self-centred playboy to a selfless hero reminds us that it's never too late to change and make amends. Indian youth learn that they can transform themselves and positively impact the world. His use of technology for global betterment encourages the youth to explore the potential of science and innovation for solving real-world problems.

The iconic quote, "With great power comes great responsibility," as famously associated with Spider-Man, holds a profound message for the safe handling of power, especially in the realm of

engineering and technology. Engineers possess the power to design, create, and implement innovations that can shape our world. With this power comes the crucial responsibility of ensuring that these advancements are used wisely and safely. Whether it's developing critical infrastructure, energy systems, or cutting-edge technology, engineers must prioritize safety, ethical considerations, and sustainability in their work. Just as Spider-Man learns to harness his abilities for the greater good, engineers must use their expertise to improve lives, protect the environment, and uphold the well-being of society, recognizing that their decisions have far-reaching consequences. This enduring principle underscores the vital role of responsibility in the realm of engineering and underscores the need for safe and ethical practices in the pursuit of progress.

Thanos, the iconic villain of the Marvel Cinematic Universe, is known for his radical ideology of achieving sustainability by eliminating half of the population. While his methods are extreme and ethically unacceptable, the underlying idea of resource management and achieving balance is a concept that chemical engineers can relate to, albeit through responsible and ethical means. In the real world, chemical engineers play a pivotal role in achieving sustainability by developing eco-friendly processes, reducing waste, and optimizing resource utilization. They work towards creating a harmonious balance between industrial processes and environmental preservation, minimizing the negative impact of technology on the planet. By harnessing their expertise, chemical engineers can contribute to a more sustainable and resource-efficient world, echoing the goal of sustainability without the harmful consequences associated with Thanos' extremist vision. By harnessing their knowledge and expertise, engineers can pave the way for a sustainable and balanced future, inspiring real-life heroism that ensures not only the well-being of our planet but also the prosperity of humanity as a whole. In the Marvel-inspired world of engineering, the path to a brighter and more sustainable future is truly a heroic endeavour.

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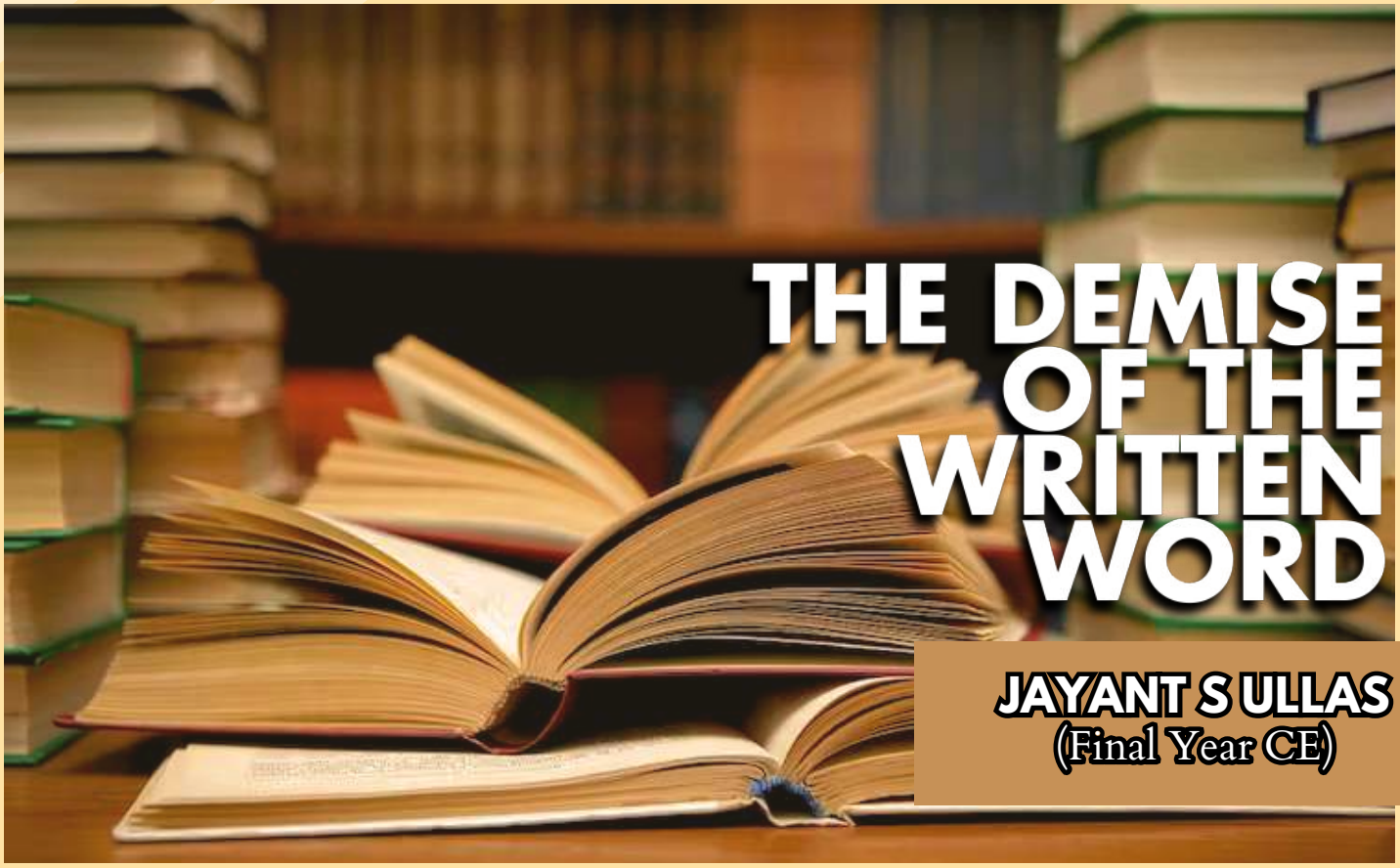
“The hardest choice requires the strongest will.”



THE DEMISE OF THE WRITTEN WORD

JAYANT S ULLAS
(Final Year CE)

Obituaries are a common sight in the news. In a world with over 8 billion people, more than a hundred thousand people pass away every day. However, this obituary is a bit different. It's not about a person; it's an obituary for a written word – Books. This may sound absurd, but it will make sense. Let me ask you some questions: When was the last time you picked up a book? When was the last time you spent hours just reading, with no phones, no TV, no distractions – just pure, blissful reading? For some of us, the answer could be yesterday or even today. But for most people, the answer is days, months, or even years.

Do you remember your first book? For many of us, it was a book of nursery rhymes, alphabets, or numbers. Do you know what the first-ever printed book was? It was the Diamond Sutra. No one is sure why it was printed, but we do know this:

On May 11th, 868 AD, a man named Wong Xi commissioned a block printer to create a 17-and-a-half-foot-long scroll of Sacred Buddhist Texts. This is the earliest printed book we know of. Then came the printing press. This invention changed the game, giving us the first mass-produced book, the Gutenberg Bible. It was followed by paperbacks, which were very popular among students and the working class. They were later followed by a more durable option – hardbound books, and these versions have been around for centuries. Do you know what the best-selling book of all time is? The Holy Bible. More than 7 billion copies of the Bible have been sold so far. The most expensive book till date is the Codex Leicester, which is basically Leonardo da Vinci's Science Diary which is being purchased by Bill Gates for around 50 million Dollars. Not all books are this expensive, but they are certainly priceless.

Take the Harry Potter series, for instance. In the early 2000s, millions of Harry Potter books were sold. If all the Harry Potter books sold were placed back to back, they would go around the equator 16 times. That tells you a lot, doesn't it? For many of us, books defined our childhood. The feasts in the Famous Five series left us hungry for adventure, and you wanted to become a detective like Nancy Drew. Harry Potter made you wish Hogwarts were real, and Amar Chitra Katha made history interesting. Books created a magical world, a world you could disappear into for hours. So, why is that world disappearing now?

For many reasons, but the most notable one is our digital addiction. Most of us now live in our phones. If you are enjoying the blissful experience of reading books uninterrupted by distractions, congratulations – you are among the fortunate few. Children are reading less now than ever before, and young people are not reading enough. In India, the situation is different but not an exception. Indian teens often find it challenging to read, because they are burdened by their studies. Considering the post-pandemic situation, we observed a revival of reading in India, especially among Urban Indians. However, Young Indians are now engaging with self-help books and literature on personal development at higher rates than ever before. This is a positive trend because all forms of reading add value. It's not for nothing that people say books are your best friends. Social media undoubtedly plays a role in diverting our attention. Why get lost in a Dickens novel when you can skim through 300-character hot takes on Twitter?

The age-old pastime of flipping pages seems to have faded away. Reading, it seems, is perceived as too slow and tedious for modern sensibilities, and this is reflected in declining of the book sales. Bookstores and libraries are turning into ghost towns, and in some countries, they are closing at an alarming rate, often replaced by cyber cafes.

People are not reading physical books as much, and those who do are increasingly turning to online purchases, e-books, or audiobooks. Technically, people may not be reading less, but the act of fully immersing oneself in a book – unplugging from the digital world and truly entering the story – is becoming rare.

There is no other experience quite like reading a book. The joy of unravelling intricate plots, deciphering hidden metaphors, understanding history and complex concepts, and exploring the depths of human emotions is being replaced by the instant gratification of emoji's and GIFs. I salute those who still hold on to their paperbacks and defy the trends of the new world order. They may serve as inspiration for others. We cannot deny the fact that the best stories cannot be encapsulated in just 300 characters or captured in a short video clip or reel. All you just need is a good old book. So, Pick one & Start Reading.

HAPPY READING!!!

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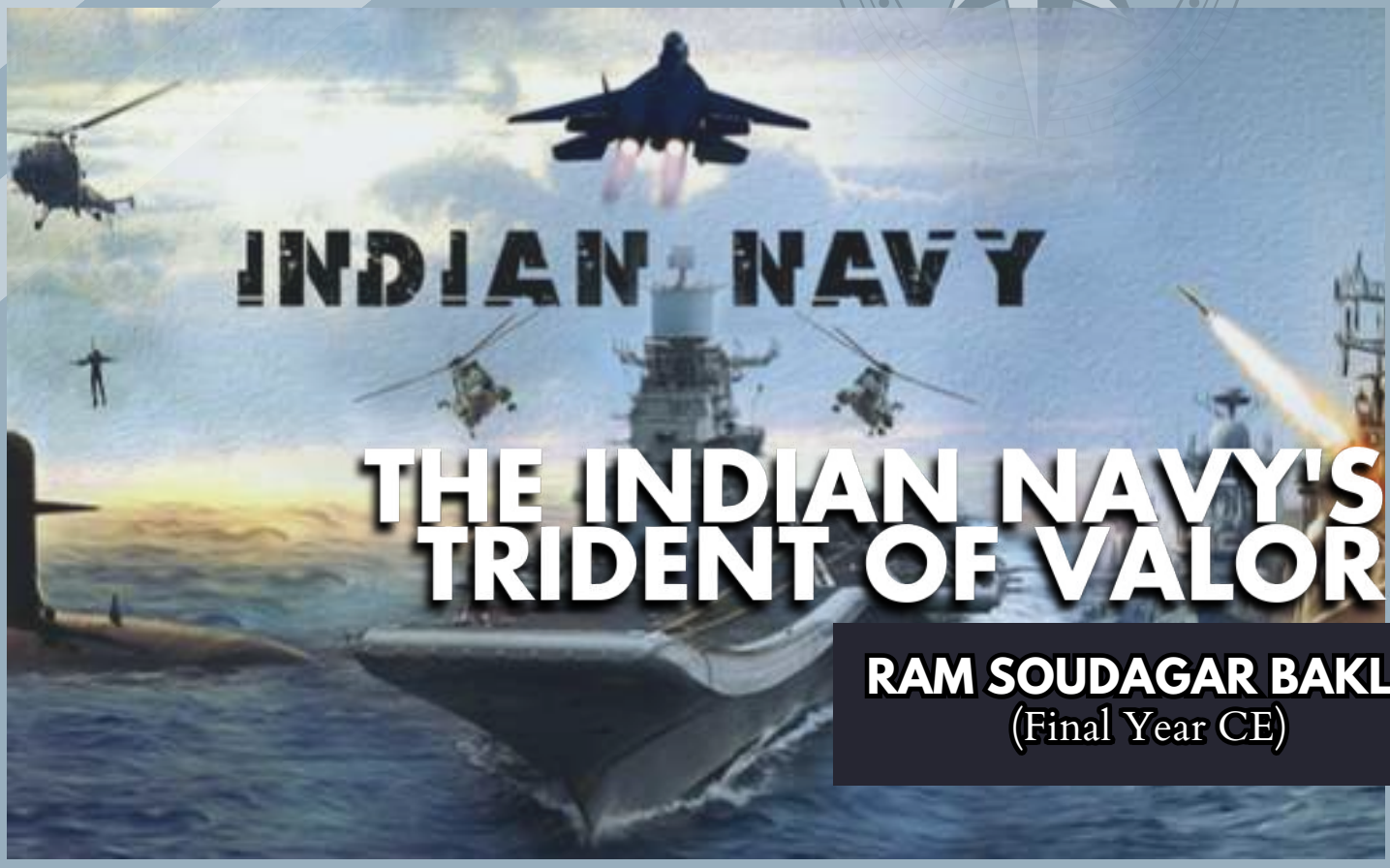
> **A Reader lives a thousand lives before he dies**
> **The man who never reads lives only one.**



THE INDIAN NAVY'S TRIDENT OF VALOR

RAM SOUDAGAR BAKLE
(Final Year CE)

In the annals of military history, there are tales of valor and bravery that stir the hearts of a nation. Among these tales, the story of "Mission Trident" executed by the Indian Navy during the 1971 Indo-Pak War is nothing short of a thrilling saga of unwavering determination and patriotism.

Setting the Stage: The year was 1971, and tensions were at their peak between India and Pakistan. The cries for freedom from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) had grown louder, and the Indian Armed Forces were preparing for a war that would lead to the birth of a new nation. Amid this turmoil, the Indian Navy was tasked with a mission that would change the course of the war.

The Prelude: The Pakistani Navy posed a significant threat to India's eastern coast, with its naval base in Karachi. This was a strategic concern that needed to be addressed. "To win a war, you need not just soldiers, but also a strong navy," said Admiral Nanda, then Chief of the Naval Staff. Thus, Operation Trident was born, with the code name "Charlie."

The Thrilling Execution: Operation Trident involved a daring night-time naval assault on Karachi, Pakistan's primary port and naval base. The Indian Navy deployed three Vidyut-class missile boats - INS Nipat, INS Nirghat, and INS Veer - each armed with deadly Styx anti-ship missiles. In the dead of night on December 4, 1971, these stealthy vessels approached their target.

"The night was dark, the sea silent, and the mission clear: Attack the enemy's naval might," said Captain Mahendra Nath Mulla, who led INS Nipat. With pinpoint precision, they struck their targets, sending plumes of fire into the Karachi sky. The element of surprise and the relentless courage of the naval officers led to the crippling of Pakistani naval assets.

The Impact: The audacity and effectiveness of Operation Trident sent shockwaves across the world. The Pakistani Navy was dealt a severe blow, and their ability to sustain a naval blockade was severely compromised. This success marked

a significant turning point in the war and opened the door for India's victory in the 1971 conflict.

"In the darkest of nights, our sailors brought the brightest of hope to our nation." said the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Conclusion: Mission Trident was not just a naval operation; it was an embodiment of the unwavering spirit and patriotism of the Indian Armed Forces. It showcased the audacity and courage of our naval personnel who risked their lives to ensure the safety and sovereignty of our nation. Their daring exploits in the Arabian Sea remind us that the Indian Navy is always ready to defend our shores, even in the face of daunting challenges

As we reflect on this thrilling chapter in our military history, we can't help but swell with pride and gratitude for our brave sailors who secured our nation's victory. Mission Trident remains an enduring symbol of India's resilience, courage, and indomitable spirit, serving as a reminder that our Armed Forces will always stand guard to protect our nation and make every Indian proud.

Here's to the ones who ensure our waters stay rock solid.

THE DYNAMIC TRIO

DIVYANSHI PASHINE
(Final Year CE)

In the intricate dance of life, friendships often take centre stage, each one contributing its unique melody to the symphony of experiences. In my own life, the presence of two remarkable friends has painted my world with hues of laughter, support, intellect, and spirituality, creating a harmonious trio that is both dynamic and enduring.

At the heart of this trio is my ever-caring, academically inclined, and humorous best friend. Our friendship is a rollercoaster of emotions, marked by laughter, shared struggles, and occasional quarrels that only strengthen our bond. His caring nature extends beyond the ordinary, with gestures that reflect a deep understanding of my needs and desires. From helping me navigate the intricacies of academia to being a reliable pillar of support during challenging times, his unwavering commitment to our friendship is a source of comfort and strength.

Our humorous banter adds a delightful flavor to our camaraderie, turning mundane moments into opportunities for shared laughter. Despite the occasional disagreements, our friendship is a testament to the resilience of a bond built on mutual respect and genuine affection.

Enter the second member of our trio—an intelligent, altruistic friend whose actions speak louder than words. His intellectual prowess is awe-inspiring, and his willingness to share his knowledge and expertise has been a constant source of growth and inspiration. He goes above and beyond, not just in academics but in every aspect of our friendship. From offering a helping hand in practical matters to being a thoughtful and considerate presence in my life, his actions reflect a deep sense of care and responsibility. Together, the three of us form a dynamic trio, each friendship complementing the others in a symphony of laughter, intellect,

and spirituality. The diversity of our connections reflects the multifaceted nature of human relationships—each friend contributing a unique note to the melody of our shared existence. In the ebb and flow of life, the dynamic trio stands strong, navigating the challenges and celebrating the joys with a shared understanding that friendship, in all its forms, is a gift to be cherished and nurtured.

"A good friend is a connection to life — a tie to the past, a road to the future, the key to sanity in an insane world." — Lois Wyse

ENGINEER-PRENEURS: THE GREAT INDIAN START-UP CIRCUS

ARYAN YAMDE
(Final Year CE)

Ladies and gentlemen, step right up, and witness the grand spectacle of the Indian entrepreneurial boom! In a country where "Jugaad" is both a philosophy and a way of life, it's only fitting that the youth have embraced the startup frenzy with open arms.

The Billion-dollar Idea

Thanks to us, we have perfectly polished elevator pitches that can describe a business idea in the time it takes for the elevator doors to close. Who needs a business plan when you can woo investors with a three-minute monologue? Engineers have brilliantly devised job titles like "Chief Wizardry Officer" or "Director of Sarcasm Management." Who cares about traditional roles when you can be the "Digital Alchemist" of your startup? Moreover, startups where engineers rule, have a dress code that ranges from "I just woke up" to "I'm ready for a TED Talk." Who cares about suits when you can conquer the business world in pyjamas?

A 'Titanic Mistake'

Engineers' knack for precision often goes out the window when it comes to budgeting. "We just need a little more capital," they say as they haemorrhage money on standing desks and bean bags. Startup founders insist on coding their websites, even if they're a fashion or food tech company. "Don't worry, I've watched a few YouTube tutorials," they reassure their investors.

Shark Tank India Shenanigans

Shark Tank India, a beacon of hope for startups, showcases entrepreneurs who want to trade 10% equity for INR 1 crore. It's as if they think they're offering the sharks a ticket to a gold mine disguised as a roller coaster.
Shark Tank India, the modern-day arena of gladiators for entrepreneurs, is the land of surreal investment requests. It's a place where entrepreneurs appear armed with only their passion and naivety, ready to face the wrath of

startups, the sharks are left wondering why there are so many "Uber for X" ideas. "Uber for laundry? Really?" they exclaim while hiding their laughter.

Actually, with engineers at the helm, startups are like spacecraft hurtling toward the future, fuelled by innovation and caffeine. They navigate the complex terrain of entrepreneurial chaos with a clear mission in mind: to boldly go where no startup has gone before.

So, as we embark on this exhilarating ride, let's remember that while startups can be thrilling, they can also be a financial roller coaster with bills that make your student loans look like pocket change. Engineers may have a knack for innovation, but they should also remember that not every problem can be solved with an app.

In conclusion, the Indian entrepreneurial boom, led by engineers, is a wild and unpredictable circus. It's a world where dreams are chased, sometimes caught, and occasionally trampled upon. As we bid adieu to this thrilling extravaganza, remember to buckle up, diversify your business plans, and consult with professionals. And if all else fails, there's always the option of developing the next "Tinder for Elephants." Who knows, it might be the startup that finally brings world peace!

"Startups are the laboratories of innovation, and engineers are the scientists conducting experiments that redefine the boundaries of what's possible."

AMRIT KAAL: THE GOLDEN AGE OF DEVELOPMENT

ANUSHKA TATEKAR
(3rd Year C.E)

Amrit Kaal, envisioned by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi as "The Era of Elixir," unfolds as a beacon of promise for India's future, intricately woven into the fabric of the nation's 75th Independence Day celebrations. This visionary concept, also dubbed 'Kartavya Kaal,' sets the stage for a transformative journey towards New India by 2047, marked by profound national aspirations and a resolute commitment to development.

In the tapestry of this vision, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman's budget emerges as a strategic cornerstone, laying the foundation for India@100. With a focus on prosperity and inclusivity, the budget aims to ensure the fruits of development permeate every corner of the nation. As the economy charts a course towards brilliance, India's global standing ascends, propelled by world-class digital infrastructure and proactive engagement in frontier domains.

Prime Minister Modi, drawing parallels with the heroes of India's independence struggle, calls upon the current generation to contribute to the ongoing saga of nation-building. This beckoning moment, he asserts, presents an unparalleled opportunity for individuals to be architects of the nation's success.

The roadmap for the next 25 years under Amrit Kaal promises a comprehensive overhaul of the Indian economy. Rapid, profitable growth stands as a cornerstone, coupled with a commitment to improving living conditions, advancing infrastructure and technology, and reinstating the world's trust in India. The Panch Pran, or the five fundamentals of Amrit Kaal, crystallize into a vision encompassing development, erasure of colonial vestiges, pride in cultural roots, unity, and a sense of duty among citizens.

The budget's seven priorities, or pillars, echo this holistic approach: inclusive development, reaching the last mile, infrastructure and investment, unleashing potential, green growth, youth power, and financial sector augmentation. As India strides confidently into the future, these pillars stand as a testament to a comprehensive and integrated strategy.

India's role in the fight against climate change takes centre stage, with a commitment made at the COP 26 summit to achieve 'net zero' carbon emissions by 2070. The launch of 'Mission LiFE' underscores the call for environmentally conscious living, setting the stage for sustainable growth. New India champions gender equality, with leaders advocating for equal participation and representation of women through initiatives like 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.'

To harness the demographic dividend, India turns its focus to education and child welfare schemes, ensuring access to basic education. Empowering the youth is a central theme, encouraging them to explore their potential, nurture interests, and express their opinions. In the realm of economic policies, Finance Minister Sitharaman's announcements bring both good news and adjustments. Cuts in Basic Customs Duty for components of mobile phones and TV sets manufactured in India signal affordability, while increased taxes on tobacco products indicate a health-conscious fiscal approach.

The spotlight on Infrastructure and investments reveals a robust outlay of Rs. 10 lakh crores, a significant increase of nearly 33%. Railways, road transport, defence, internal security, food security, agriculture, and rural development command attention, emphasizing the foundational importance of education, water, electricity, and housing for sustained growth in the Amrit Kaal.

In essence, Amrit Kaal is not just a vision; it's a comprehensive strategy for India's holistic development, weaving together economic prosperity, environmental sustainability, social equality, and youth empowerment. As the nation sets sail into this golden age, the echoes of Prime Minister Modi's call to contribute to the nation's success resonate as a guiding anthem for the generations to come.

"A golden era is forged by the collective will to overcome challenges and sculpt a destiny of prosperity and enlightenment."

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ANIME AND MANGA –A FASCINATING WORLD OF JAPANESE ENTERTAINMENT

VIVEK MISHRA
(2nd Year CE)

Anime and manga are two interconnected forms of the Japanese entertainment industry. They have overtaken the minds of Gen Z and have created a place in their mind with their insane story lineups, characterization, and adventures which have created an astounding global fan base.

Anime:-

• **Basic intro: -** Anime is a short form of animation that refers to computer-originated TV shows from Japan. It consists of a wide number of genres from action to adventure, romance to fantasy, science fiction, and many more. Unlike cartoons from Western countries, its target audiences are children, adults, and teenagers.

• **Art style: -** Anime has its art form. Depending on the target audience and various genres it can convert from highly detailed to more simplistic ways. The emotions of a character are conveyed with the help of large expressive eyes and various facial expressions.

For example: Kakashi Hatake from Naruto this character has expressed many emotions like anger, frustration, happiness, sadness, and many more with the help of only one eye and had a huge impact on the growth and popularity of Naruto also a character named Ayanokoji who has not shown even a single emotion through his whole face. So, the artistic style of anime has played a significant role in its popularity.

• **Genres:-** One of the major roles in the popularity of anime has been played by its genre availability. Anime adaptation genres are well diversified, they include all types of genres including action, adventure, comedy, science fiction, romance, fantasy, horror, and many more. Anime is made based on its target audiences. There are animes like Beyblade Pokemon which targets the age group of children while there are some animes that target teenagers and teach moral values through characters like Might Guy (Hard work can beat talent), Luffy & Naruto (to follow your dreams), Lelouch (change will only come from action and not words). There are some Berserk, Death Note,

and Monster which are based on mind manipulation and using other people for their motives, which targets audiences of adult groups.

• **Cultural influence:-** Anime has a significant impact on the growth of Japanese culture and tradition. It gives a brief introduction or peak at the world of Japanese values, ethics, life, and mythology. It has also been influential in the pop industry with the help of genres like fashion, art, and sports considering Anime Haikyuu because Japanese volleyball has evolved so much and has gained more popularity while there were only a few volleyball clubs in Japan before its release. But after the release of Haikyuu number of volleyball clubs has increased rapidly and they have also adapted the play of anime to reality.

MANGA:-

• **Basic intro: -** Manga is a Japanese term used for comic books. These are some of the basic forms of entertainment that have captured the hearts of readers worldwide with the help of its characterization, unique type of storytelling, and visuals drawn with the help of hands. Many anime series are based on manga and surely the readers try out the animes for their imagination to see into reality.

• **Genres: -** One of the most interesting aspects of manga is its vast array of genres and themes, which target diverse audiences. From action-packed Shonen manga targeting young males to gripping Seinen manga for adults and from fantastical Isekai genres that transport characters to otherworldly realms to Spokon which consists of various sports and their information with the help of great storylines, manga offers something for everyone.

• **Artistry and Visual Storytelling: -** Manga's unique visual storytelling sets it apart from other narrative forms. Artists skillfully use a combination of expressive characters, dynamic panel layouts, & foreshadowing details and convey emotions and plot developments. The black-&-white format has become the manga's identity, allowing readers to focus on the narrative without the distraction of color. Some great anime's and manga's:-

1. One Piece – It is one of the most famous anime and manga series in the entire world. It has been ongoing since 1997, the writer has made this adventure mystery thriller anime capable of being in every genre possible. It is a story about a pirate Luffy and his crew who want to become the king of the pirates. This journey shows the determination of the crew and main character towards their captain's dream of becoming pirate king, the adventures they make and slowly revealing the great mysteries of the One-Piece world which was in history and slowly being unveiled due to this small pirate crew. It is a story that is still ongoing and still has a thrill capable of confusing a wise man. The writer of One Piece is one of the best mangaka present in the world who has had this story in his mind for the last 26 years and is still cooking some brand-new things for its readers. It has its humorous points and some serious topics of discussion too like racism, politics, and slavery. It is the highest-selling manga of all time. This anime and manga series teaches the true value of friendship, loyalty, respect towards food, and much more.

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2. Naruto– It is again one of the most famous anime and manga series out there. It is the story of a ninja village boy who dreams of becoming Hokage (village leader) in his life. It shows the struggles he faced during the journey, the new friends he made, and the dangers that threaten to destroy the whole of mankind for their purpose or a different kind of peace. Naruto is a great main character but what made anime more famous was its villain and their thirst for peace in mankind. There is a character named Itachiuchiha who was introduced as a villain and after his death when reality was uncovered, there was not a single Naruto fan who did not love him. He killed his clan, mother, and father for the sake of the peace of the village and made himself a villain in the mind of his brother who killed him later and regretted after knowing the truth. Obito, Madara, and Pain were some of the best antagonists in the anime world. It teaches values like never giving up on your dream, hard work always beats talent, being born as great is not an achievement dying as great is an achievement, and do not feel lonely there will be always someone standing beside you.

Conclusion: Hence one can say that Anime and Manga are dynamic and influential form of entertainment that continues to capture the hearts of audiences around the world. Its diverse range of stories, artistic styles, and cultural influences make it a medium that offers something for everyone. Whether you are a seasoned anime and manga enthusiast or new to the world of Japanese animation, there's always something exciting to discover in the world of anime. It always gives some lessons to you in return if you are capable of understanding and learning them.

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PAVAGADH ESCAPADE: UNVEILING HISTORY AND NATURAL BEAUTY

DEVYANI HATWAR
(Final Year CE)

It was Friday evening, we had completed our report of what we had learned during the internship and fortunately, we all received the certificates on the same day. Finally, we were at the stage to end the journey of internship and move back to our city Nagpur. Eventually, Different minds had different thoughts regarding the next journey of life... some of us were preparing ourselves to get ready to meet our parents after a long duration of 1 month (though it was not that long for us, it was the first time we left our home) and some were thinking about the way to implement the knowledge of our internship for progressive growth. Meanwhile one of my friends was discussing planning a trip on Saturday instead of wasting the entire day sleeping since it was our last day in Vadodara, at the same time we were having a train on Sunday so there was enough time to prepare for the train like packing and...Hence, we decided to visit one of the ancient temples at Pavagadh. This is the place which was suggested by every person in Vadodara to whom we asked about tourist places in the city. Also, it was already on our list of places to cover in Vadodara and was the last place left. Therefore, we didn't want to miss this beautiful place at any cost, and that too when you have a free and relaxed day waiting. Immediately we decided to visit Pavagadh without having much discussion. The next morning, we tried to gather as much information as possible like the mode of transfer, the best time to visit, and all. People leave early in the morning to visit there but since we decided quite late, we were in a hurry to leave for the temple. We both ended with all our stuff and got ready at around 10:30 am. After having enough breakfast, we took the auto and picked up the other two boys from the next square. So finally, we went, and a kind of enthusiasm was reflected on our faces. To reach Pavagadh we need to take a bus from Vadodara to Halol, then another bus from Halol to Pavagadh, and another bus to move up the hill. Accordingly, we reached the VIP circle from where we fortunately got the bus to Halol

without waiting. Though the bus was packed and there was not a single seat for us, we continued our enthusiasm.

Talking about Pavagadh, for me it's the heaven of Gujarat. It is known for its famous Mahakali temple which draws thousands of pilgrims every day. It is said that Pavagadh is an ancient Triassic period location having enriched history from periods of Treta and Dvapara Yuga. In the present day, Pavagadh is a municipally operated region in the Panchmahal district about 46 kilometres (29 mi) away from Vadodara in Gujarat state in western India. It is a tribal area populated by the Rathwas. The area of this locality Champaner–Pavagadh Archaeological Park was inscribed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 2004. It is said that King Vanraj Chavda established Champaner at the foot of Pavagadh in fond memory of his wise minister Champa. Pavagadh hill has a total height of 822 meters, and you can find many scenic trails to climb including waterfalls during monsoon time. Fortunately, it was monsoon time and hence was one of the best decisions of my life to visit the hill. Standing inside a crowded bus was not a tough task and our time passed quickly while staring at the passengers and locality. Fortunately, the bus reached the Halol station and then we waited for the next 10 minutes for a bus to pavagadh.

The bus arrived and we finally got the seats which gave us a feeling of satisfaction. Now we reached the destination. The boys had skipped their breakfast in a hurry and hence we started searching for some place where they could recharge themselves to continue the journey. But unfortunately, every shop was closed, when we asked the locality, we came to know that all the shopkeepers were on some kind of strike. We didn't have enough time to ask them about the reason for the strike and hence we moved forward to search for at least one source of food. After some time for god's sake, we got a restaurant and there the two of the boys had their lunch since it was around 1 pm. After that, we immediately picked up the bus to travel up the hill. The hill was fully covered by clouds such that we couldn't even identify the temple. The journey to climb up through the bus was one of the best parts, it was a thrilling experience loaded with lots of scenic natural beauty of hills. After around 10 minutes we reached the bottom of the temple. The cool breeze blowing around the area released all the tension and stress. There were two options to climb to the temple – either take a ropeway or climb 1800 steps. There was a long queue for the ropeway, and it is always good for youngsters like us to choose walking as we had the potential. Hence, we decided to climb 1800 steps. Initially, we were at full enthusiasm which gave us the feeling that we were easily going to climb all the steps in a few minutes. But after walking around 100 steps we realized our fake potential. It was not an easy task and hence we decided to walk by taking breaks in some gradual interval of time. It made our journey quite relaxing. We keep on moving by talking, discussing, and capturing some pictures on our way. Light rain added thrill to our task of walking. The way was also accompanied by different small temples and shops to purchase things related to pooja as well as food. Finally, we reached the top. Mountain climbing can be physically and mentally exhausting.

But when you reach the top, any roadblocks or struggles you may have had along the way fade and make room for a deep sense of accomplishment. The view from the top was incredible, it is impossible to explain it. The live experience will only fulfil the feelings. Already it was late and therefore we decided to enter the temple without wasting much time taking pictures and all. The temple was not as crowded as we had thought it would be because of weekends. Hence, we had a successful darshan. The cool Breeze inside the temple brings a kind of positive energy along with it which makes the temple the best place to relieve all the negativity. Kalika Mata Temple is a Hindu goddess temple complex and pilgrim centre at the summit of Pavagadh Hill about 800 meters from sea level. It dates from tht 10th or 11th centuries. The temple has three images of goddesses: the central image is of Kalika Mata, flanked by Kali on the right and Bahucharamata on the left. The temple is the site of one of the Great holy Shakti pithas. We spent some time inside as it gave us the best feelings and we never wanted to leave that place.There is a legend associated with this temple. Once during the festival of Navratri, the temple organized a traditional dance called Garba, where hundreds of devotees got together and danced out of devotion towards the Goddess. Seeing such unconditional devotion, Goddess Mahakali herself came amidst the devotees disguised as a local woman and danced with them. Maybe following this legacy, the devotees performed garba whenever they visited the temple. As soon as we came out of the temple enough devotees were performing garba outside which looked so beautiful that we couldn't wait to find a reason not to join them. We immediately joined them and for me, it was the best moment of me throughout my Gujarat trip. It was one of the best moments of my life. It created a spiritual atmosphere that gave the feeling of heaven on the top of Pavagadh. We took the Prasad and what happened next was quite unexpected and highly mesmerizing. Clouds began to appear all over the area covering the entire temple. This was the best experience of my life to witness live clouds roaming around me. It was like we all were sandwiched between the clouds with the intense beauty of Mahakali temple. It was really like a dream for me. Slowly the visibility began to vanish, we couldn't even identify who was standing next to us. The cool breezy air contributed to our enjoyment and happiness. Hence for me, Pavagadh is a heaven which I mentioned earlier. It was difficult for me to leave the wonderful place but since it was already late and we had to reach before 9 pm, we decided to get ready to move down. Accordingly, we forced ourselves to leave the place by taking darshan again. Going down through steps was quite easy as compared to climbing up. Talking about the beautiful experience of the temple we didn't even realize when we reached down covering 1800 steps. After that, we took some pictures and immediately moved down through the bus and then took the appropriate buses to move back to Vadodara. We all were drowned in the beautiful experience of our lives throughout the journey to Vadodara. It's my true advice, if someday you get a chance to visit Vadodara or even anywhere in Gujarat you must visit the Mahakali temple in Pavagadh to create a lifetime memory.

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A WINDOW TO UNSPOKEN PASSION AND SERENITY

AKANKSHA MADAVI
(Final Year CE)

Art is not merely about colours and shapes; it's a language of the heart, a medium through which we convey our deepest emotions and thoughts. I would like to share my journey as an artist, the unspoken passion that drives me, and how the act of creating art, especially watercolours, mandalas, and sketches, brings me mental peace and serenity.

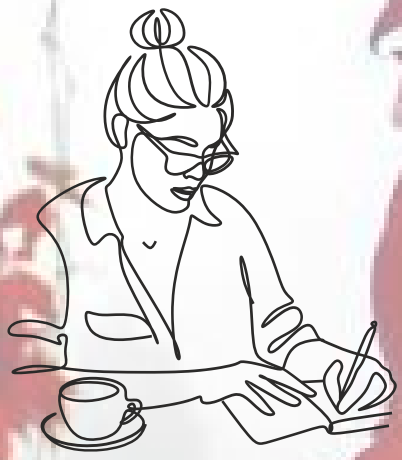
Art, for me, is more than just a hobby or a pastime. It's a profound passion, an unspoken talent that has been a constant companion throughout my life. From an early age, I found solace in putting my thoughts and emotions onto paper. What started as simple doodles evolved into intricate watercolour paintings, mesmerizing mandalas, and delicate sketches. These art forms have become an integral part of my existence, allowing me to communicate what words often cannot. Watercolour art, with its fluid and unpredictable nature, has a way of mirroring life's unpredictablity.

The vivid interplay of colours on paper, blending, and bleeding, is a reflection of the complexities and beauty of the world around us. Through watercolours, I paint not only what I see but also what I feel. Each brushstroke becomes a stroke of emotion, a whisper of my soul.

Mandalas, on the other hand, provide me with a sense of order and symmetry in a world filled with chaos. These intricate, circular designs symbolize unity and wholeness. Creating mandalas requires patience and precision, and in the process, it helps me find inner harmony. It's like a meditation on paper, a journey to connect with my inner self and release pent-up emotions. Sketches hold a special place in my heart. They allow me to capture fleeting moments, people, and places. The simplicity of a pencil or charcoal sketch holds a unique charm. Whether it's a detailed portrait or a quick doodle, sketching allows me to preserve

memories and emotions, giving them a tangible form. What truly makes art a passion for me is the mental peace and serenity it brings. In a fast-paced world filled with noise and distractions, sitting down with my art supplies and a blank canvas is like entering a realm of tranquillity. It's a space where my thoughts slow down, and the creative process becomes a form of meditation. The act of painting or sketching takes me to a world of unspoken feelings and thoughts, providing a cathartic release.

Art is my means of self-expression, a channel for conveying the unspoken. Each piece I create tells a story, whispers my emotions, and invites viewers to share my experiences. Art allows me to connect with others on a level beyond words, bridging gaps and fostering understanding. Through my art, I hope to inspire others to explore their creative side, to find solace in the act of creation, and to express the unspoken feelings that reside in their hearts. Art is a universal language that can unite and heal, and I am grateful for the opportunity to contribute to this magnificent tapestry of human expression.



“Art is the window to unspoken passion, where colours speak louder than words and strokes whisper the secrets of the soul.”

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WORK CULTURE: HUMAN AS A SOCIAL ANIMAL

KUMKUM BHAGAT
(3rd Year C.E.)

Human beings are inherently social creatures, thriving on connections, interactions, and relationships. This fundamental aspect of our nature extends into various facets of our lives, including the workplace. The concept of work culture is intrinsically linked to the idea that humans are social beings. From the earliest days of our existence, humans have lived in communities. We have evolved as a species that collaborates, communicates, and shares knowledge. This social nature has allowed us to build complex societies in the context of the modern world.

Even Aristotle, the legendary Greek philosopher, said, “Man is by nature a social animal; an individual who is unsocial naturally and not accidentally is either beneath our notice or more than human. Society is something that precedes the individual. Anyone who either cannot lead the common life or is so self-sufficient as not to need to and therefore does not partake of society is either a beast or a god.”

Work culture is not just a set of practices and policies but a reflection of our social nature. Work culture refers to the shared values, beliefs, attitudes, and practices that characterize an organization. It shapes the way employees interact with each other, with management, and with the work they do. Several elements play a crucial role in the interaction between work culture and social interaction. Communication is the heart of any strong work culture; humans rely on clear and open communication to understand expectations, share ideas, and build relationships with colleagues. A culture that encourages open dialogue fosters trust and collaboration.

Collaboration is another essential aspect of human social behaviour. People work best when they are part of a team that values their contributions and allows them to collaborate to achieve common goals. A healthy work culture promotes teamwork and emphasizes collective effort. Trust and respect are the building blocks

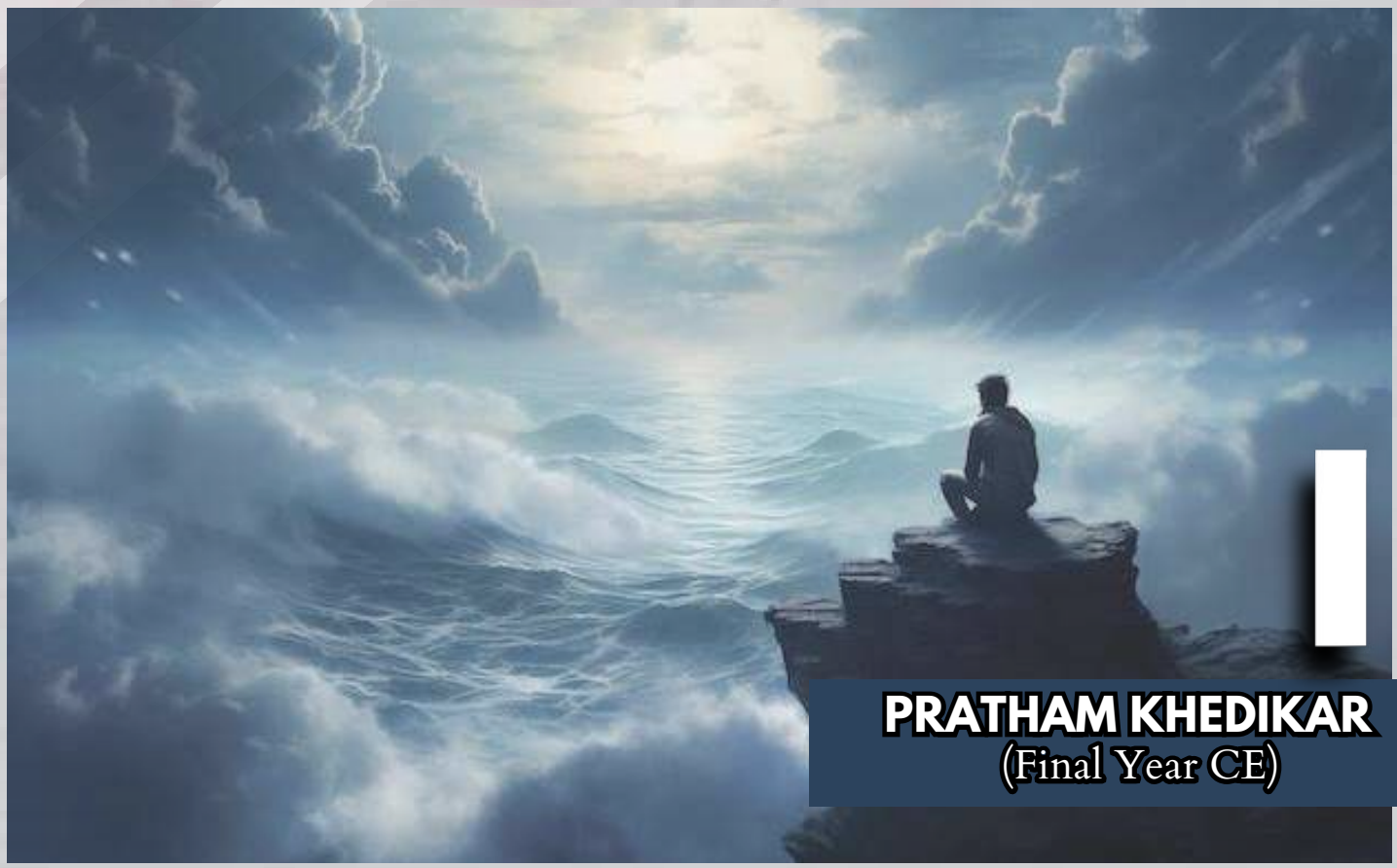
of any positive social interaction. This not only boosts morale but also enhances productivity. Humans are naturally inclined to seek a sense of belonging. A work culture that is inclusive, welcoming, and diverse allows individuals to express their identities and feel like an integral part of the organization.

Practices that negatively impact workplace culture and promote a toxic team dynamic can steer an organization in the opposite direction, making it difficult to hire and retain good employees. Work culture not only guides employees in the workplace, but it also guides customers on whether they want to do business with you.

The alignment between work culture and human social nature has a profound impact on employee well-being. When employees are engaged, satisfied, and connected to their workplace, they are more likely to thrive. This leads to higher productivity and creativity, as well as increased job satisfaction and retention

> **“Human beings are inherently social animals. We were social before we were human.”**
> **–Peter Singer**

When organizations recognize and embrace the fact that humans are social animals, they can create a work culture that truly supports their employees' well-being and fosters a sense of belonging. By doing so, they can unlock the full potential of their workforce and create a more successful and fulfilling workplace for everyone.



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PRATHAM KHEDIKAR
(Final Year CE)

It is so strange to know that there are only two single-letter words in English: A and I. And we are also fortunate to be living in the world of AI. No... If you think it's Artificial Intelligence, maybe you are not correct. It's Alone and I. Today, when the entire globe can be connected with a single click when food is ordered within a few minutes, we are still unable to access I. We are socially active, but the question that arises despite this fact is: Are you personally active? In a world full of competitiveness, where we are all hustling to run faster, to grow sooner, have we ever thought about how it feels to be on top of the peak without those who made us stand out there? Are we really ours?

It is always said that a man is known by the depth he holds rather than the range he covers. The growing tensions in the world, lots of toxicity, and social media addiction have made a very insignificant impact on humans. The hustle is still on, the race is not yet over...But imagine a life without knowing I...Imagine a life you lived know-ing lots of THEM. But how embarrassing it would be for us if we wouldn't have found I.

But what does it take to find I? There is a very famous saying that says, "There are two special days in anyone's life: 1) When they are born 2) When they find what is the ultimate goal of their existence." I have been exploring these facts: Are these days really special for us? When will this day come into my life? This is the endless journey of exploration. But you can still find I. It takes lots of apologies to yourself. It takes a lot of commitment to yourself. It takes a lot of kindness to yourself. It takes lots of love for yourself. It takes a lot of tears in the eyes, and a lot of failure. In the journey called "I" I found a very dramatic twist: The journey of I starts with WE.

A lot of emotions humans deal mostly with I: My expectations, my life, I am superior, I want this, I want that, I was right, I am only one. The whole solar system, nine planets of human emotions, revolves around the sun I:

- Happiness
- Love
- Anger
- Desire
- Expectations
- Memories
- Kindness
- Selfishness
- Self-Love

But the strange fact here is the ninth planet is still a dwarf planet, and people don't consider it very important. But the solar system is incomplete without our ninth planet of emotions; self-love is a spark of enlightenment. When you love yourself, you become more silent, more elegant, more respectful, and kinder. Self-love doesn't mean selfishness; it means loving people with gratitude because it is always said that the heart for the heart makes the whole world kind. But kindness starts from the home heart. Two words of softness and four steps of joy can save anyone's life in this very toxic world.

> **"To thine own self be true."**

Exploring I take a new road to WE, a road of togetherness, the involvement of each ours into us, the I into WE. I have been very inspired by the philosopher who says, "It can happen that they will not prefer to do it for you, but you think that you can do it... Who can stop you? A man with an idea of change has to initiate the change. There may be many rejections for you, but when it's you to choose yourself, who can stop you? I have always been told about the fact that "This world is not good, will not be grateful for you, for what you do to them. You have to go with the flow of the masses, but when you are grateful to yourself, you are proud of yourself. Who can stop you? The most difficult thing for anyone to commit is I and the leader is the one who commits 'I to We.' One can have a beautiful journey of finding I with a lot of WE.

After all, it's I and WE...

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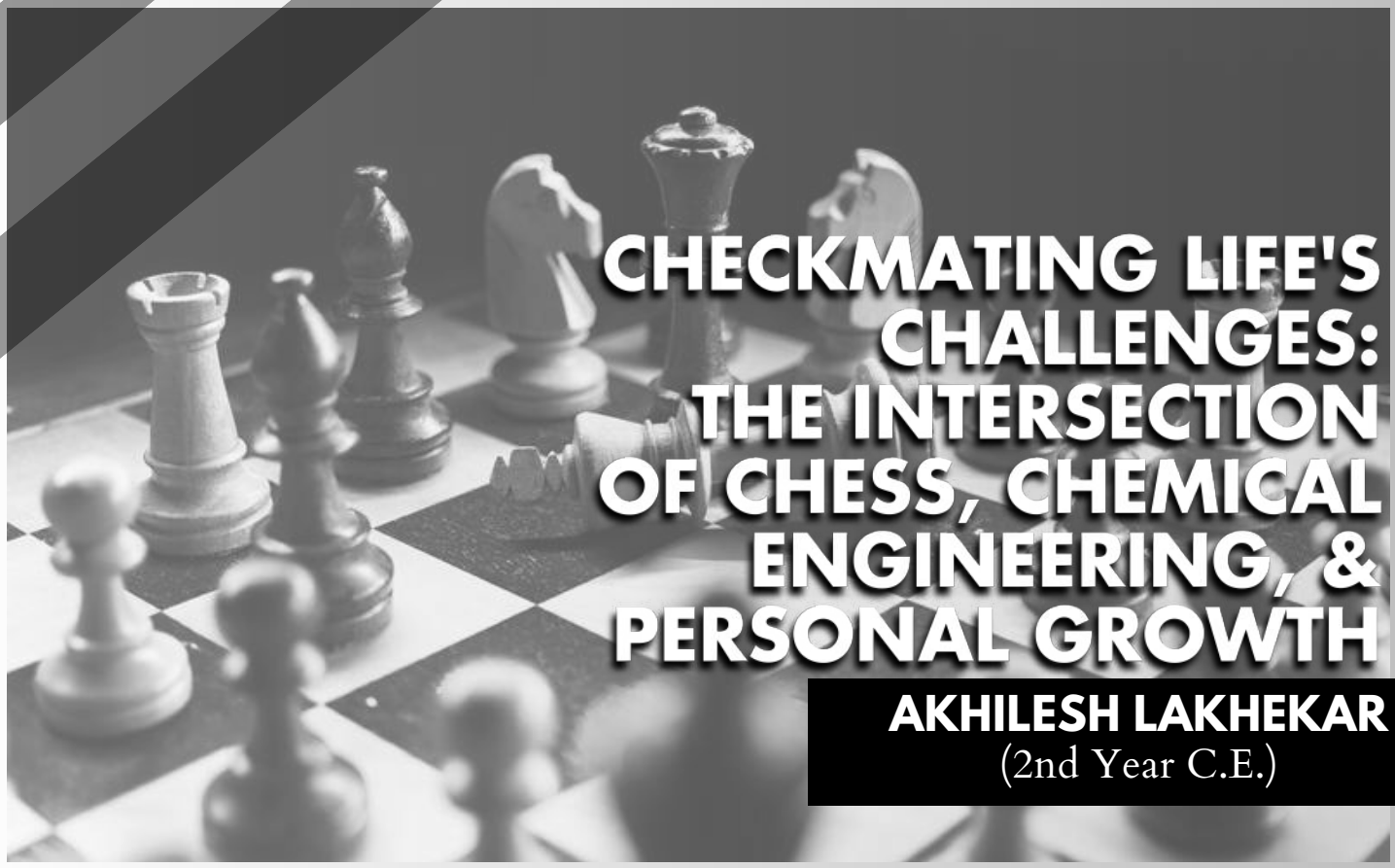

CHECKMATING LIFE'S CHALLENGES: THE INTERSECTION OF CHESS, CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, & PERSONAL GROWTH

AKHILESH LAKHEKAR
(2nd Year C.E.)

Chess, often considered a game of strategy and intellect, holds a unique place in our daily lives. Beyond being a recreational activity, its influence extends to unexpected realms, including the world of chemical engineering. In this article, we'll explore the importance of chess in daily life, its connection to chemical engineering, the personal growth it can foster, and the beginning of a new chapter in LITU.

Chess is more than just a board game, it's a mental workout that challenges and enhances cognitive abilities. The game demands strategic thinking, problem-solving skills, and foresight. These attributes developed through chess can be directly applied to various aspects of daily life. Decision-making, critical thinking, and the ability to anticipate consequences are crucial skills that chess enthusiasts often find themselves honing on the board and then applying to real-world scenarios. Chess has been a personal source of growth for me.

Initiated into the game by my grandfather, my interest deepened over time. The lessons from chess, acquired early on, are invaluable—teaching me to face adversity with composure and to persevere in the face of setbacks.

Beyond the board, chess taught me the crucial skill of understanding an opponent's mindset, enhancing my emotional intelligence. This, in turn, aids me in navigating social situations with heightened empathy. The inherent time constraints of chess games have cultivated a sense of urgency, honing my time management skills. The connection between chess and chemical engineering might not be immediately apparent, but it exists. The parallels between these seemingly unrelated fields highlight the interdisciplinary nature of skills developed through chess. Chess is played against the backdrop of a ticking clock, teaching players the importance of time management. Chemical
A New Chapter, The LITU's Chess Club, is born

out of a collective enthusiasm for the royal game and aims to provide a platform for students to engage in strategic battles of wit, fostering a community that thrives on camaraderie and healthy competition. The club is more than just a gathering of chess enthusiasts; it's a space where minds meet, ideas are exchanged, and lifelong friendships are forged. So, fellow LITU'ians, let the games begin! The LITU's Chess Club invites you to join us in this exciting journey where, together, we'll unravel the mysteries of the ancient game, forging friendships and checkmating challenges along the way. The game is afoot, and the LITU's Chess Club is ready to make its mark on the board and in the hearts of every chemical engineer and aspiring grandmaster at our beloved institute. community of gamers is actively engaging and contributing to the growth of e-sports in India.

There are a lot of online games that are grouped into specific gameplay experiences. There are many types of games ranging from multi-player battles like PUBG mobile (Player-unknowns battlegrounds mobile) to BGMI (Battlegrounds mobile India). The mobile version of this battle royale game has skyrocketed in popularity making the audience more attracted to E-sports.

The online gaming platform that provides a platform for E-sports athletes prefers to stream on apps like YouTube, rooter, discord, etc. The PC gamer prefers to stream with the broad games collection and the community. The PlayStation Network (PSN) offers exclusive titles, seamless online multiplayer, and a white Store. The Xbox Live provides a wide array of games and strong online features that attract a community of Xbox users.
Some benefits of online gaming are social interaction, mental stimulation, and teamwork. In social interaction, one can communicate with close friends and even make new friends. In mental stimulation, strategic gameplay and problem-solving challenges increase cognitive abilities and critical thinking. In teamwork, cooperative games teamwork, and communication skills are essential for the real world. India brags several professional E-sports teams competing at National and international tournaments. The exercise of e-sports tournaments takes place in India, providing with a platform for gamers to showcase their talent. Top teams and players battle it out for Glory, recognition, and substantial price pools.

Online play has a dynamic effect that offers numerous hours of fun and learning full stop through knowing the various types of games, selecting reliable platforms, and engaging in safe and responsible in games can have the best of online games.

Challenges make you discover things about yourself that you never really knew.

MYTHS AND MYTHOLOGIES

ASHISH R. WAGH
(2nd Year C.E.)

The myths are stories told by the people and which are passed from generation to generation. The mythology is nothing but the collections of these myths. The word mythology is a Greek word that means (mythos: Stories logus: told by people). There exist hundreds of mythologies in the world. Each has its own story about the creation and destruction of the Universe. Each has its different creators and destroyers. Mythologies are the stories that are impossible according to science. Each shares a unique idea but this fits logically with the function of our universe. A simple question that makes us think is 'How the universe is perfect?' which makes us believe in mythologies because they have logical evidence in them'.

The Norse Mythology

One of these mythologies is Norse mythology from the country Norway. According to the Norse, the universe is divided into nine realms which are–

These realms was Asgard, the near-perfect home of the Aesir/deities; Jötunnheim, the fallen world of the monstrous jötunn; Midgard, the land of humans; Alfheim, home of the elves; Hel, a resting place for the dead; Vanaheim, the world of the magical Vanir deities; Nidavellir, the subterranean realm of the dwarves. The nine realms are hung or grow on the branches of a tree named Yggdrasil the world tree which gave structure to the cosmos.

Birth of the Universe

Initially, the universe is nothing but the world of fire (Muspelheim) and ice (Nifelheim) separated by a huge void called Ginnungagap. When the ice started to spread between the void the rising flames melted it into water drops the first Jötunn(giant) Ymir and the first cow Auðumbla were born in the icy world Nifleheim. At that time there was nothing to do so the Ymir passed its time by drinking milk and the cow fed on the

the salt rock. When the Ymir slept the sweat from his body fell on the ground taking the form of the Jötunns. When the Auðumbla started to lick the salt rock it took the form of a man-like figure first the head and then the whole body and the Buri the Aesir(God) is born. He then with the frost giantess gave born to a son named Bor. The Bor and his wife Bestla gave birth to three sons Villi, Ve, and Odin. The three brothers feel like the world should look different than this so they kill Ymir and take his body to Ginungapap and create the universe. His blood formed the oceans, his flesh became earth, his skulk became the sky, his bones turned to mountains and his hair turned into trees. They threw his brain into the sky and the clouds formed.

Aesir

The Aesir lives in Asgard. Odin is the leader of the Aesirs and ruled over the Universe as the King. Odin was powerful but he wanted to gain more knowledge about the universe So he sacrificed his left eye in the mimir's well and gained the knowledge by drinking its water. The Asgard and the Midgard are connected by the Rainbow Bridge BIFROST which is guarded by the Heimdal son of Odin.

Jötunn

Although Ymir is the first Jötunn the other Jötunns are born when the Ymir sweated from the hot winds of Muspelheim. Generally, the Jötnar were said to be much larger than humans. Some towered as high as mountains, though it also appears that some were relatively normal-sized. In the Norse legends, the Jötnar generally had magic powers. They could shapeshift, disguise the appearances of other objects, and were strong enough to resist the strength of the gods. Loki, who was half-giant half-god, had infamous shapeshifting abilities. Surtur the fire giant who lives in Muspelheim.

Dwarves

Dwarves are species formed when some mites drink the Ymir blood. They live in underground halls known as Nidavellir. They have extensive knowledge and skill in forging. They have created various weapons and pieces of jewellery for Aesirs. They produce golden hair for Sif (Thor's wife), Skidbladner (Frey's magic ship, which is no larger than a handkerchief when not in use), and Odin's spear, Gungnir. Two other dwarves, Brok and Sindri, forge Mjolnir (Thor's hammer), Draupnir (Odin's magic ring) and the magic boar, Gullinbursti, for Frey.

Fenrir and Jörmungandr

One day Odin dreamed of Ragnarok he saw the two sons of Loki having an important role against Gods. So he forced Loki to tell him the position of his son after that they found two sons Fenrir(wolf) and Jörmungandr (the snake) and a daughter. On the way to Asgard, the size of the snake started to increase so the Gods decided to put Jörmungandr in the sea surrounding the midgard and the Fenrir lived with God and learned their language. The daughter was taken to hell. As time passed Fenrir became powerful the Gods started to fear him so they decided to chain Fenrir. They told him that it was a game in which they were going to capture him and he would try to release himself. Fenrir was so powerful that he broke the chains each time so Odin ordered the dwarfs to create the chains able to capture the Fenrir. This time Fenrir became the doughteus so he asked Gods to put one of the god's hands inside his mouth. If he found something wrong he would snatch his hand out. As no God stepped forward he became more suspicious, Then Tyr came forward and silently put his right hand in the wolf's mouth. Only then did the wolf allow himself to be bound. Fenrir kicked and strained at the bond and realized he could not break it, and the gods would not let him loose. In anger, he broke Tyr's hand out. Fenrir developed a grudge against the Gods from then. Tyr's sacrifice was appraised by the Gods.

Balder's fate

Balder was the son of Odin and the frigga. He was the god of light, purity, and joy. He was loved by everyone for his beauty and kindness. When Baldur was born, the prophecy stated that her son would die a needless death. Freya cast a spell on him to prevent her son from dying a needless death. It is designed to make the victim invulnerable to any injuries no matter how minor or serious, but at the cost of being unable to physically feel anything. As Balder becomes invulnerable everyone tries to test the spell by throwing things at him. Treacherous Loki was jealous, so he disguised himself as a woman and discovered from Frigg that the mistletoe had never given an oath not to harm Balder. He had an arrow made from mistletoe and during the games, he gave it to Balder's blind brother Hodr and tricked him into shooting Balder. As the arrow hit the Balder falls dead on the ground. After his death whole world dwelled in sorrow. In reaction to this, Odin and the giantess Rindr gave birth to Váli, who grew to adulthood within a day and slew Höðr. Baldr was ceremonially burnt upon his ship Hringhorni, the largest of all ships. On the pyre, he was given the magical ring Draupnir. As he was carried to the ship, Odin whispered something in his ear. As the pyre was set on fire, Thor blessed it with his hammer Mjǫllnir. Upon Frigg's entreaties, delivered through the messenger Hermod, Hel promised to release Baldr from the underworld if all objects alive and dead would weep for him. All did, except a giantess, who refused to mourn the slain god. Thus Baldr had to remain in the underworld, not to emerge until after Ragnarök, when he and his brother Höðr would be reconciled and rule the new earth together with Thor's sons.

Loki's Punishment

As Odin found out that Giantess was Loki in disguise he sent Gods to capture him. Loki did not stay still to be bound and got a fatal blow by the Gods. He quickly knew how serious the situation was and escaped. He found a mountain in the middle of no-

where to build himself a house. His new house had four doors so that he could observe who was coming close. Every day he shapeshifted himself into a salmon and hid in the water of Franangursfors. When the nights fell in, he turned back to Loki's appearance. Odin on his high throne could see the place where Loki was hiding. He instantly assembled to Gods and set off to capture the murderer. Loki was weaving his net in his house when he realized the Gods were coming for him. Without hesitation, he threw the net into the fire and shapeshifted into the salmon. With the second-to-none intelligence of Kvasir, the Gods quickly knew where Loki was hiding. They wove the net and start to catch Loki. But Loki was just too smart to be caught easily. Every time the Gods spread the net, Loki got rid of it. Not until Loki made a bold leap to make it to the sea did Thor catch him by his tail. A wife of Loki, Siguna, stayed with him in the cave. There, she held a dish to get the venom out of Loki's face. When the dish was full, she turned away to empty it. At such a moment, the venom dripped on Loki's face. The pain was so real that Loki screamed and writhed. People believed that the earth was shaken every time Loki writhed. Loki stayed in the cave until the days of Ragnarok.

Ragnarok

Ragnarök is derived from an ancient Norse word that means "fate of the gods" or "twilight of the gods." This translation reflects the contents of the story, which describe the destruction of the universe. The Ragnarök starts with the Fimbulvetr or the Great Winter. This causes the skies to darken, the sun to disappear, and the world to grow cold and unable to support life. The Fimbulvetr causes the gods to battle each other. During Ragnarok Fenrir, the son of Loki kills Odin who is later killed by Vidar the son of Odin. The earth serpent Jörmungandr was killed by Thor after their deadly battle but Thor also dies because of the poison of Jörmungandr. Surt kills Freyr before destroying Midgard with fire. All the nine realms burn into the flames.

The New Beginning

Although the Ragnarok is not the end it is starting of the new world. From the ashes after destruction a new rise. Thor's sons Magni and Modi and Odin's sons Vidarr, Vali, and Hoenir survive the battle the Balder and Hod get resurrected from hell, and their brothers in Ivandoll the land in Asgard untouched by the war. The human race also continues through two humans named Líf (Life) and Lífthrasir (Life Yearner). In this way, Ragnarok is not just the end of the old, but the beginning of the new.

"Mythology is not a lie, mythology is poetry, it is metaphorical."

“TEENAGE”

One that would sing my agony,
I keep looking for such song;
Well, that’s exactly how,
I spend my teenage all along...

I feel my emotions crushed,
Under people’s verbal rampage;
Unaware of being caught,
In my very own mind’s cage...

I wonder if I was in pain,
When I cried myself to sleep;
Or was it just coz I was told,
That’s how teens are meant to be...

I wonder on watching teenagers,
If we are all on the same page;
I’m scared it might be too late,
Until we’re versed to live in this age...

-Yashshri Admane
(1st Year CE)

> ***“Resilience is knowing that you are the only one that has the power and the responsibility to pick yourself up.”***

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Beauty: my haiku poems

Misty January dawn,
Sunlight whispers softly,
Dew's pearls shy away.

Innocent childhood,
The first rain's petrichor,
I yearn for those showers.

Her velvet whisper,
Lavender may wither,
Yet its fragrance lingers.

May I sit beside you?
Atop the world's roof,
Beneath the starry sky.

O tender blossom,
Pluck the roses now,
Before they fade away.

Bright butterfly,
I chased, it danced away,
Resting on my lips.

First rain of monsoon-
Road-side tea, from the roof
a drop fell in my tea.

-Jayant Mowale
(2nd Year CE)

> ***"You are a unique piece of art defined by your beautiful imperfections."***

The way I walked...

I'm out early,
From the home.
On the road, all alone,
Without a phone.

Trying to find my own way,
Trying to avoid a long way,
Worried about the future,
In the world of shiny sunrays.

High thoughts,
In life, I fought .
Fought with illness in the mind,
With some friends who were kind.

Then I got responsibilities,
With lots of worst possibilities,
Things in life that were organized,
Which I realized, a little late.

For sure,
I was lured.
Lured by the thoughts,
Which were fake a lots.

Thought of getting a job,
But I was in the wrong mob.
But I rearranged it,
The life! A little bit.

Hope for a better future,
With the kind nature!

-Gaurav Sahare
(3rd Year CT)

> ***"The road not taken is the road you build with each step you take.***

VENGEANCE

I've rose to build my empire,
after falling from grace,
So, would you rather contribute,
or just step out of my way.

I have seen the darkest times,
and people even darker,
I've been through the toughest storms,
before my ship made it to the harbor.

It's funny how you try to mess with me,
and funnier how you think I'll let you,
Because not on heavenly comforts,
But on battle fields, I grew.

So keep trying your best,
as you wait to see me sob,
coz proving y'all wrong,
is my most beloved job.

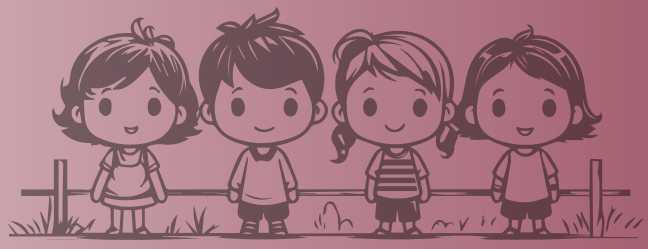
-Yashshri Admane
(1st Year CE)

> ***Refuse to let others suppress your Notions, always confidently express your emotions.***

Defining Love: Act of Kindness

Love? Comfort?
I don't know if I can perfectly define this.
But to me, love is when you tell your mom not to serve more food, but she still does it.
It's when your papa ignores the rain and comes to pick you up.
It's when your brother brings you chocolates when he buys some for himself.
It's when your sister is always ready to fight for you with someone else.
It's when your best friend hugs you tightly when your voice is cracking just because you're about to cry.
It's when your grandparents give you money and tell you to buy something for yourself.
It's when, in this modern era, he plucks and puts a flower in your hair and embraces you.
It's when you miss one day of college and get to know that people actually noticed your absence.
It's when your close friends plan a surprise party for your birthday.
These are not little things; these are forms of love.

-Sakshi Singh
(1st Year CE)



> ***A simple act of kindness has the most profound loving effect.***

Suicide

"The sun will still rise tomorrow if I kill myself."
"The flowers will still bloom if I kill myself."
"The music will still play the same if I kill myself."
Should be in Stanzas..... as it is a poem
These things will not change for sure, but you know what will change? Your younger siblings will wish that they had slept with you a little more because now you're gone, they'll hardly remember that comfort. The lovers you've had will hold the little pieces of you closer and wonder if it was something they did for you to take your life so easily. Your best friends will become shells of themselves and will always feel guilty about the fact that they weren't there when you were not okay. Your mother will not be able to walk through the door without looking for your shoes and thinking about if you did this just because she yelled at you. Your father will not drink his morning coffee on that same couch, because he remembers the number of times you sat there and ate your breakfast.
"Everything will be the same, yet everything will not stay the same. There's nothing the same without you. The music will still be there, but you will not be able to dance again."

-Sakshi Singh
(1st Year CE)

> ***The shadow of a mighty oak is not the oak itself.***

LOCKDOWN MARCH 2020

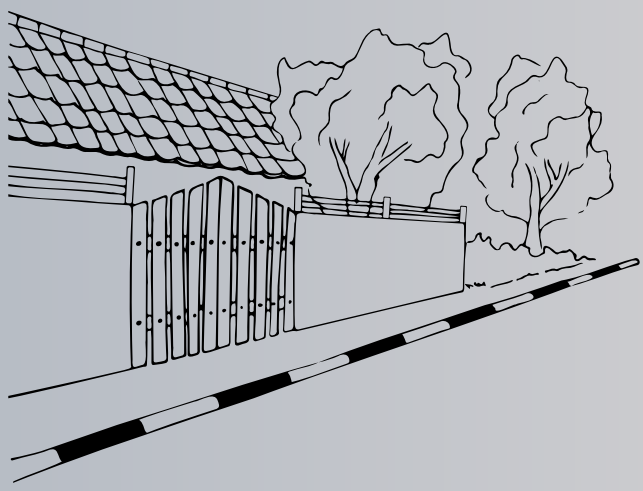
Everything has stopped,
Yet the bushes are not chopped.
We all are together,
But not gathering together.
Neither the river stopped it's water to flow,
Nor the flowers to blow.

One thing is certain, and the rest is lies.
The flowers that once have blown, forever dies.
Not only me, even you are bore.
But spending time more.

These were the days that went over time,
But when time is here we are there.

-Rasika Khedikar
(1st Year CT)

> ***There are good days and hard days. Don't let the hard days win.***



A Little Kid

You know there is the small cute little kid inside all of us.Each one of us.
This little kid who had no limits
This little kid who did whatever it wanted to.
This little kid who never listen to anyone
And it is still there. Inside of everyone .
It's just that it's gone for a deep sleep.
It was tired of not being heard.
Tired of the noises of competition around it
Tired of not being fed with the milk of curiosity.
But it's just asleep and still can be woken up.
This cute kid can still do whatever he wants to
It can still dance and sing in front of people.
Still can speak in front of people like it used to in school concerts
Still can play in huge slides without any fear of heights.
Still cannot listen to anyone when it comes to its dreams.
And still can do whatever he has ever wanted to.

It just needs to be fed
Just needs to be loved
Just need to be heard.
It is never too late to hear him
It's never too late to wake him up and give him cuddles
If you shut out the outer noises and listen to it you will listen cuutu voices of him snoring.

So just go and play in that you slide again
Just go and dance in front of people again
And go and do whatever you want to.

Never let this cute little kid fall into deep sleep ever again.

Let him cry.
Let him scream.
Ask him what he wants.
Ask him what he really needs.
Ask him to play.
Love him like your own baby.
You are this baby. Never let this baby sleep. Ever.

-Neha Vensiyani
(2023 Passout CE)

> ***There is a child inside each one of us who comes out in front of the person we are most comfortable with.***

Journey to Diplomatic Heights

In the land where dreams take flight,
UPSC aspirants, shining bright,
Seek the path of the Indian Foreign Service,
A journey of knowledge, a quest for peace.

They study maps and treaties old,
With dedication, their stories unfold,
In the realm of geopolitics, they delve,
To serve the nation, they strive and excel.

Through countless books and midnight toil,
They prepare to tread on sacred soil,
Diplomacy's call, a noble quest,
To represent India, they give their best.

In interviews and exams, they stand,
With determination, they make their stand,
The world awaits their global grace,
As Indian Foreign Service, they embrace.

With hearts of patriots, minds so keen,
They're the ambassadors yet to be seen,
To foster peace and bridge divides,
UPSC aspirants, our nation's pride.

-Divyanshi Pashine
(4th Year CE)

> ***"With hearts ablaze and minds astute, UPSC aspirants, the unseen ambassadors, are poised to foster peace and bridge divides, embodying our Nation's pride."***

BE WITH YOURSELF

You know till now what's your life standard?
And how do you reach up to it?
Because, what up-downs had come in your way, you struggled, fought with them...

After comparing the past and present you are sure, you are the only person who is the creator of your excellent life, and you know how to reach up to your future, endeavors...!
So, just relax and go with lots of hard work + smart work, Dedication, and be honest with your work...
Enjoy the journey with a great positive mindset.
Be with yourself...!

-Mansi Vasant Wadhavane
(3rd Year CE)

> ***"Believe in your infinite potential. Your only limitations are those you set upon yourself."***

be yourself

Nature Heals Us

These winds might blow, to and fro,
Sometimes fast, sometimes slow.
Along with it, I start glaring,
with its touch, I start flaring.
Turbulence of mind gets a Soothing effect,
It makes me forget all my Regrets.
Being in disguise turns out to be the harmony,
A soft touch of breeze can relieve me from being uncanny.
Love the way Nature heals us
Never ask for anything,
Always bless us.

A walk in nature walks the soul back home.

-Sourav Pandey
(4th Year CT)

> ***Keep your face to the sunshine and you cannot see a shadow.***

हिन्दी विभाग

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राजनीतिक कूटनीति: भारतीय राजनीति के रंग-बिरंगे खेल

कुमकुम भगत
(तृतीय वर्ष CE)

भारतीय राजनीति एक ऐसा क्षेत्र है जो हमारे समाज के निर्माण में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया में आने वाले निर्णय और नेतृत्व बहुत से लोगों को प्रभावित करते हैं। हालाँकि, इस महत्त्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र में नई कूटनीतियां उत्पन्न हो रही हैं, जो राजनीतिक दलों की रणनीतियों को बदल रही हैं।

कूटनीति का अर्थ है रणनीति या योजना बनाना ताकि एक व्यक्ति या समूह अपने लक्ष्यों को हासिल कर सके। राजनीतिक कूटनीति में भी यही सिद्धांत अपनाया जाता है, जहाँ राजनीतिक दल अपने उद्देश्यों को पूरा करने के लिए विभिन्न तकनीकों का सही से उपयोग करते हैं।

चुनावी प्रक्रिया में कूटनीति का अद्भुत प्रदर्शन होता है। पार्टी द्वारा अभ्यर्थी का चयन, प्रचार-प्रसार, और मतदाताओं के साथ संवाद, इन सभी क्षेत्रों में कूटनीतिक सोच का प्रदर्शन होता है। एक सशक्त राजनीतिक पार्टी कूटनीति के माध्यम से अपने नेता को चुनौतीपूर्ण चुनावों में जीत हासिल करने के लिए योजना बनाती है।

संघर्ष और समझोतो की कूटनीति भी राजनीतिक मामलों में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। दो या दो से अधिक राजनीतिक दलों के बीच समझौते की कूटनीति से एक सामंजस्य बनता है, जिससे समस्याओं का समाधान हो सकता है और राजनीतिक स्थिति में सुधार भी हो सकता है।

विदेशी राजनीतिक कूटनीति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। एक देश को अन्य देशों के साथ संबंध बनाए रखने के लिए राजनीतिक दल अपनी कूटनीति का उपयोग करते हैं। इसमें विदेशी दूतों के साथ बातचीत, संबंध बनाए रखने का प्रयास और अन्य देशों के साथ सहयोग के माध्यम से राजनीतिक उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति शामिल हैं।

राजनीतिक कूटनीति में योजना बनाने और उसे पूर्ण करने की कला के साथ- साथ चतुरता, समझदारी और सकारात्मकता की भी आवश्यकता है। एक सशक्त राजनीतिक नेता होने के लिए राजनीतिक कूटनीति में निपुणता होना अत्यंत महत्त्वपूर्ण है।

●●●

“राजनीति सामाजिक आर्थिक सुधार का एक साधन है”!

"चुनाव – लोकतंत्र का महापर्व"

-हनी टुवानी
(तृतीय वर्ष CE)

**चुनाव है लोकतंत्र की एकता का आधार ,
मतदान करके इसके महत्त्व को करो साकार।**

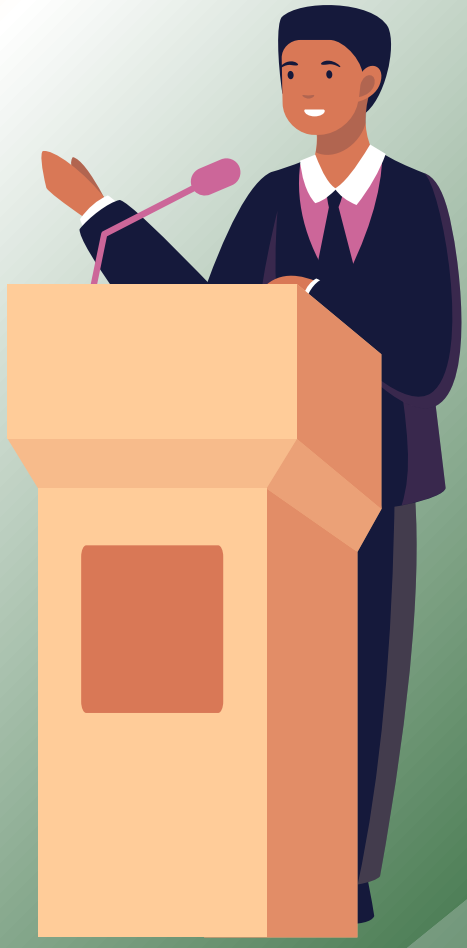
भारत एक लोकतांत्रिक देश है और चुनाव लोकतंत्र का अहम हिस्सा है, इसके बिना तो लोकतंत्र की परिकल्पना भी मुश्किल है, क्योंकि चुनाव देश के नागरिक को यह अधिकार देता है की वो अपने वोट का प्रयोग कर योग्य प्रतिनिधि का चुनाव कर सके और आवश्यकता पड़ने पर उसमें बदलाव भी कर सकता है। अतः यह कहा जा सकता है कि चुनाव ही तय करता है देश का विकास होगा या देश पतन कि ओर अग्रसर होगा । इसलिये जनता को अपने मत का सही प्रयोग करना बहुत आवश्यक है।

भारत में मतदान करने की न्यूनतम आयु 18 वर्ष है। शहर के पार्षद से लेकर देश के प्रधानमंत्री जैसे विभिन्न पदों के लिये चुनाव किया जाता है। लोकसभा एवं राज्यसभा के चुनाव द्वारा ही केंद्र एवं राज्य सरकार का चयन होता है।

कई बार चुनावों के दौरान नेताओं द्वारा लुभावने वादे या फिर उन्मादी बातें करकर जनता का वोट हासिल करने का प्रयास किया जाता है। हमें इस बात को लेकर सजग रहना चाहिए कि हम चुनावों के दौरान ऐसे झांसो में ना आये और साफ-सुथरे तथा ईमानदार छवि वालें लोगों को राजनैतिक पदों के लिए चुनें क्योंकि चुनाव के दौरान अपने मत का जागरूक रूप से प्रयोग करना ही चुनाव के सार्थकता का प्रतीक है।

चुनाव का संवैधानिक रूप में होना हर राष्ट्र के लिए नितांत आवश्यक है। जहाँ एक ओर यह हमारे लिए गर्व की बात है,वही यह हमारी जिम्मेदारी है कि हम चुनाव का सही प्रयोग करें और राष्ट्र निर्माण में योगदान करें।

“चुनाव में लोकतंत्र का महत्व है निहित, इसीलिए तो सब कहते हैं कि चुनाव में मतदान करो समझदारी सहित”।



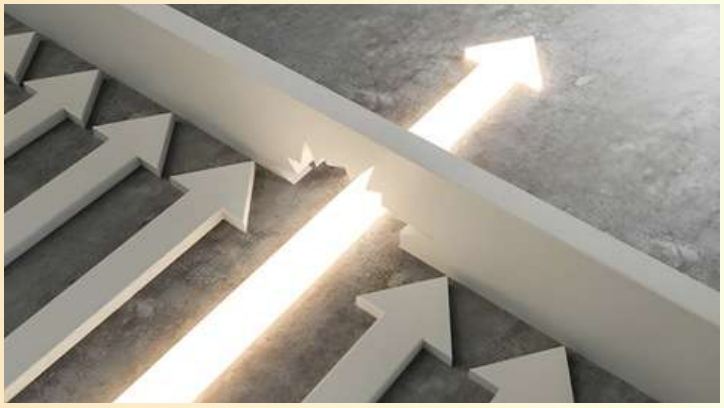
दूसरा अवसर

नंदिनी हेडाऊ
(तृतीय वर्ष CI)

"दूसरा अवसर की महक अद्वितीय हैं, हैं न? कोई भी गलती करने पर ,या किसी काम में असक्षम होने पर ,या समय पर काम न होने पर हम सभी हमेशा दूसरे मौके की तलाश या आस में रहते हैं। पर मेरे मन में यही सवाल हैं कि, क्या यह इतना आसान हैं? क्या उचित मौका मिलना संभव हैं? जीवन का सफर एक अनदेखी राह हैं, कल क्या हो किसे पता, यह कहना बहुत सरल हैं, 'सफलता का समय आते-आते चला जाता हैं।' जिस समय हमारे पास अवसर होता हैं, हमें तत्परता से काम करना चाहिए, ताकि हम उसका पूरा फायदा उठा सकें। अवसरों को ध्यानपूर्वक और सकारात्मक रूप से देखना हमें सही दिशा में ले जाता हैं।

कई बार, हम लापरवाही से अवसरों को खो देते हैं क्योंकि हम उनके मूल्य को सही से समझने में असमर्थ होते हैं। एक विद्यार्थी जो अच्छे अंक प्राप्त करने का सपना देखता हैं, परंतु वह समय पर पढ़ाई नहीं करता और परीक्षा के मौके को गँवा देता हैं। कोई भी गलती करके बस एक 'सॉरी' बोल कर दूसरे अवसर की मांग करते हैं। पर क्या बस इसी से हर चीज़ सुधर जाती हैं? भविष्य में और समय, और मौके हैं सोचकर हम हमारे वर्तमान को अनदेखा कर देते हैं उसे हल्के में ले लेते हैं पर उसका सही ढंग से इस्तेमाल नहीं करते। और अगर दूसरा मौका मिल भी जाए तो हम उसकी कदर नहीं करते।

कहते हैं जीवन के लेख में दूसरा अवसर एक टूटते तारे की तरह होता हैं – अद्भुत, दुर्लभ, और जब आप इसे देखे, तो बेहतर हैं की कुछ इच्छा रखे, क्योंकि ब्रह्मांडीय मंच हमेशा उदार नहीं होती हैं। हर दरवाजा सही मौके के लिए नही खुलता, और सही मौके की महक को समझना और उसका सही तरीके से उपयोग करना भी एक कला हैं। हर अवसर अहम होता हैं, और इसका हमें पूरी निष्ठा से उपयोग करना चाहिए। क्योंकि यह हर किसी को नहीं मिलता । कल किसने देखा हैं, जो हैं आज हैं इसीलिए आज मिले हर लम्हे को खुल के जियो, वर्तमान में मिले अवसर को सफलता की सीढ़ी बनाओ, हर बात आज करो, क्या पता कल हो न हो।।"



●●●

> **"दूसरा मौका मिलना एक अद्वितीय तोहफा है, जिसमें हम अपने ग़लतियों को सुधारने का अवसर पाते हैं और नए आरंभ का समर्थन करते हैं।"**

TIMESTAMP
13:09 / 13:27

टूटता सितारा

प्रथम खेडिकर
(अंतिम वर्ष CE)

"यह कहानी हैं उन खुशनुमा दिनों की जब सभी खुश थे। जैसे मानो, खुशियाँ ने हर किसी की जेबें भर दी थीं। कहानी २०२३ वर्ल्ड कप की....कहते हैं कि “खेल में जो जीतता हैं, वही सिकंदर होता हैं!" सच भी हैं, पर जब हम यह कहते हैं कि जीतता तो सिर्फ एक ही हैं, हम भूल जाते हैं कि एक हार कितने लोगों का दिल तोड़ देती हैं, सब कुछ सही चल रहा था। भारत हर मैच जीत रहा था, हर मैच से एक नया हीरो निकल रहा था, और खेल का जुनून पूरे देश पर सिर चढ़कर बोल रहा था। मानों, हर जीत पूरे देश को एक सूत्र में बाँध रही थी, और खेल से देश और देशभक्ति का यह जुनून अद्वितीय और अविस्मरणीय था। क्रिकेट का यह महाकुंभ परवाने पर था और इनके चहेते खिलाड़ियों को खेलते देखना उन्हें रन बनाते देखने का अलग ही आभास था।"

"हम सेमीफाइनल भी जीत चुके थे, एक भारतीय ने ही खेल के उच्चतम रिकॉर्ड को तोड़ दिया था, और यह टीम अपराजित थी।" घड़ी अब अंतिम मुकाबले की थी, डर तो था मगर यह बात जहन में थी कि यह टीम अलग हैं। कुछ अलग बात हैं इनमे। मैच के बाद की मेडल सेरेमनी में इनके साथ जीए हुए हर पल हसीन थे। दुनिया के सबसे बड़े स्टेडियम पर यह मुकाबला था। खेल शुरू होता हैं ,सब जुनून से लबरेज होते हैं, अचानक एक शांति सी आजा ती हैं मानो यह क्या हो रहा हैं?? जो भी हो रहा

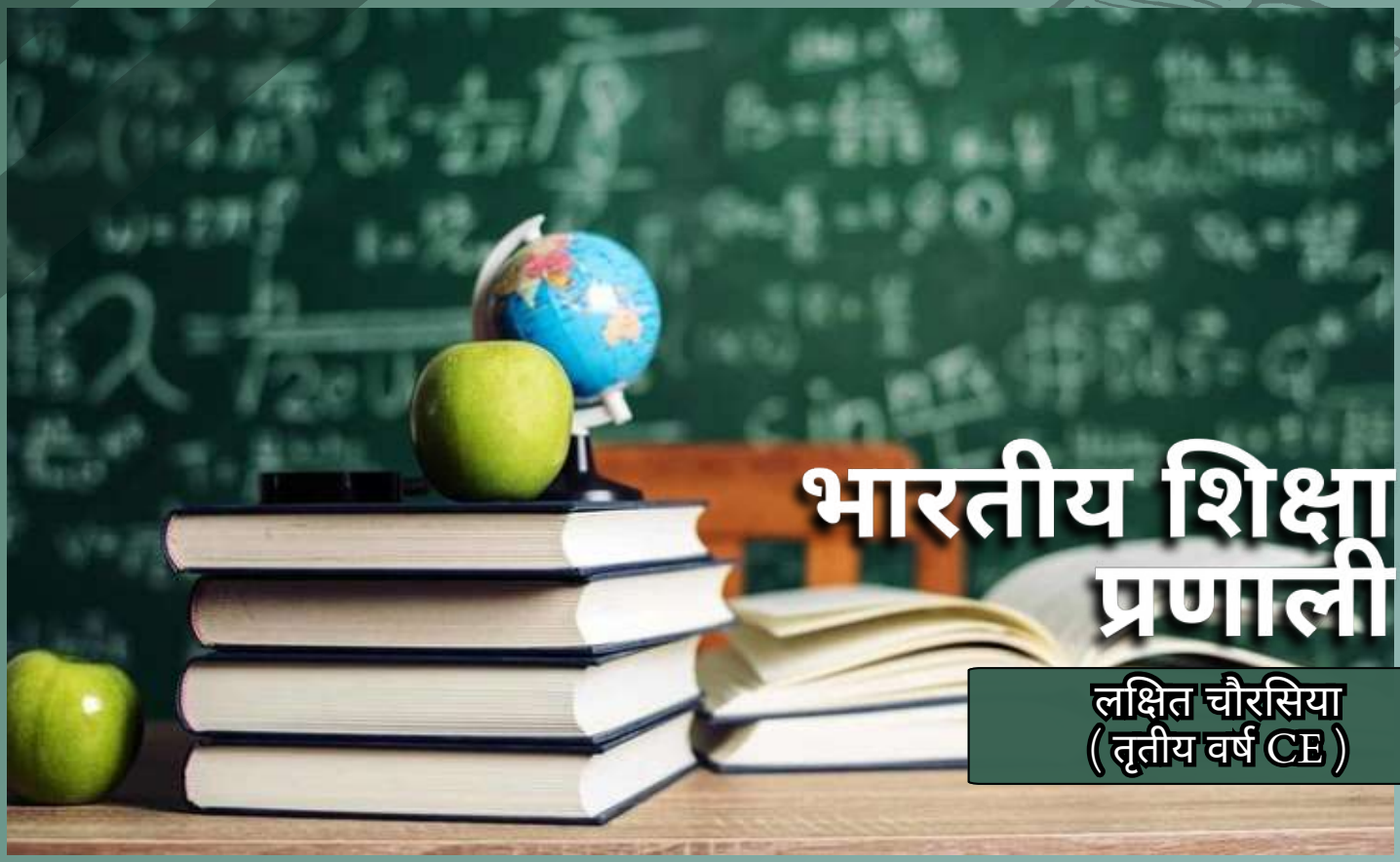
था, हर बीतते गेंद के साथ उम्मीद टूट रही थी मानो एक उस भगवान ने भी किस्मत से मुंह फेर लिया हो, पर आखिर क्यों, हर क्षण के साथ टूटता सपना, हर क्षण के साथ आंखों में आते आंसू ठहर नहीं रहे थे।"

जीवन में एक सितारा था
माना वह बेहद प्यारा था
वह डूब गया तो डूब गया
अम्बर के आनन को देखो
कितने इसके तारे टूटे
कितने इसके प्यारे छूटे
जो छूट गए फिर कहाँ मिले
पर बोलो टूटे तारों पर
कब अंबर मनाता हैं
जो बीत गई सो बात गई!!

मानो पूरा देश आज रो रहा था , तभी एक खयाल जहन में था कि आखिर कब तक यह होगा , कब तक यह दिल टूटता रहेगा , आंखे बंद थी, जब आंखे खुली तो कप्तान को रोता देख दिल पसीज गया था। वो कप्तान जिसने न जाने कितने दिलो को खुशियां दी थी आज बोहोत टूट चुका था।। मेरे अंदर का कवि मुझसे नाराज़ था ,मेरे अंदर बसा इंसान नाराज़ था ,यह जानकर क्या हर बार हैप्पी एंडिंग जरूरी हैं, क्या तुमने डूबते सूरज की खूबसूरती नही देखी वो कितना खूबसूरत हैं। मुझे कुछ पंक्तियां याद आई |

मैं मुस्कुराया, उठा और कहा इंडिया! इंडिया! इंडिया! आखिर यह जरूरी नहीं की जीत ही हसीन होती हैं इस हार ने भी मुझे बोहोत सीख दी थी ।।

मैं पल दो पल का शायर हु
पल दो पल पल मेरी कहानी है!!!
कल कोई और आयेंगे कुछ लिखने वाले
कल कोई और आयेंगे
तुमसे बेहतर देखने वाले
हो सकता है आज ना हुआ हमारा
कल कोई दौर न होगा जो न हुआ हमारा



भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली

लक्षित चौरसिया
(तृतीय वर्ष CE)

भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली समय के साथ बदल गई हैं। हमारी शिक्षा प्रणाली में एक बड़ा बदलाव अंग्रेजों द्वारा देश के उपनिवेशन के साथ आया। हमारी शिक्षा प्रणाली में सुधार और पुनर्गठन की आवश्यकता कई बार महसूस की गई हैं। हालाँकि, अभी तक इस दिशा में कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाया गया हैं। भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली विदेशी राष्ट्रों से काफी अलग हैं। पश्चिमी देशों में पाठ्यक्रम काफी हल्का और व्यावहारिक ज्ञान पर आधारित माना जाता हैं, जबकि भारत में फोकस सैद्धांतिक ज्ञान और रट कर प्राप्त अंकों पर हैं।

छात्रों से अपेक्षा की जाती हैं कि वे सारे अध्याय रटें और कक्षा में अच्छे ग्रेड लाए। भारतीय स्कूलों मे अंकन प्रणाली प्राथमिक कक्षाओं से शुरू होती हैं, जिससे छोटे बच्चों पर बोझ पड़ता हैं। प्रतियोगिता दिन पर दिन बढ़ रही हैं। माता-पिता चाहते हैं कि उनके बच्चे अपने साथियों से बेहतर प्रदर्शन करें और शिक्षक चाहते हैं कि उनका वर्ग अन्य कक्षाओं की तुलना में बेहतर करे।

प्रतियोगिता के आगे रहने के आग्रह से वे इतने अंधे हो जाते हैं कि उन्हें एहसास ही नहीं होता कि वे बच्चों को गलत दिशा में धकेल रहे हैं। एक ऐसी उम्र में जब छात्रों को अपनी रुचियों का पता लगाने और अपने रचनात्मक पक्ष को सुधारने का मौका दिया जाना चाहिए, उन्हें एक निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रम का पालन करने के लिए दबाव डाला जाता हैं और

अच्छे अंक प्राप्त करने के लिए दिन-रात एक कर दिया जाता हैं।

छात्रों को गणित, भौतिकी और अन्य विषयों की विभिन्न अव-धारणाओं को समझने के बजाय, अध्याय सीखने पर पूरा ध्यान केन्द्रित करवाया जाता हैं। इस वजह से वे व्यवहारिक ज्ञान नहीं ले पाते और जिंदगी में आगे अपने लिए फैसले लेने में अक्षम होते हैं और अपनी रूचि के अनुसार पेशा भी नहीं चुन सकते हैं। अतः भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली का आधार बहुत अनुचित हैं।

भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली पुरानी और सांसारिक कही जाती हैं। ऐसे समय में, जब विश्व रचनात्मक और उत्साही व्यक्तियों की तलाश में हैं, भारतीय स्कूल युवा मन को किताबी ज्ञान से प्रशिक्षित कर रहे हैं जो कि उन्हें बस किताबी कीड़ा बना रहा हैं तथा एक रचनात्मक व्यक्ति बनने से रोक रहा हैं।

सुझाव देने या विचारों को साझा करने की कोई स्वतंत्रता नहीं हैं। भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में सुधार की गंभीर आवश्यकता हैं जो बदले में होशियार व्यक्तियों को विकसित करने में मदद कर सकती हैं।

अगर हम नए आविष्कार करना चाहते हैं, तो समाज में सकारात्मक बदलाव लाने और व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर समृद्धि लाने की जरूरत हैं। हालाँकि, दुर्भाग्य से हमारे स्कूल हमें प्रशिक्षित करते हैं अन्यथा,वे हमें एक निर्धारित अध्ययन कार्यक्रम से जोड़ते हैं और हमें असाइनमेंट पूरा करने और सैद्धांतिक सबक सीखने में इतना व्यस्त रखते हैं कि रचनात्मकता के लिए कोई जगह नहीं बची हैं।

सत्ता में बैठे लोगों को समझना चाहिए कि भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली को गंभीर सुधारों की आवश्यकता हैं। प्रणाली को आध्यात्मिक, नैतिक, शारीरिक और मानसिक रूप से छात्रों को विकसित करने के लिए बदलना चाहिए।

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"शिक्षा वह आधार है जिसपर राष्ट्र अपने भविष्य का निर्माण करता है, और एक समर्पित शिक्षा प्रणाली समृद्धि की कुंजी होती है।"

डॉ होमी जे भाभा: उद्देश्य राष्ट्र की बौद्धिक बाधा को ध्वस्त करने का

– अभिराम देउलवार
(तृतीय वर्ष CE)

एक बड़ी शक्ति को व्यक्तिगत जिम्मेदारियों में समाहित करने की प्रक्रिया बहुत प्रभावी हो सकती है !

एक राष्ट्र के रूप में "भारत" को विकसित करने में आजादी के बाद से कई कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा है अपने तकनीकी बुनियादी ढांचे की अज्ञानता में जो इसे वैश्विक वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण लेने से रोकता है । डॉ. होमी भाभा ने इस समस्या को पहचाना था और इसकी जिम्मेदारी भी ली थी।भारत को तकनीकी रूप से उन्नत राज्य में बदलना, होमी भाभा के योगदान को याद करना भारत के परमाणु ढांचे में और विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में बोहोत जरूरी है।

30 अक्टूबर 1909 को जन्मे होमी बड़े होते हुए विभिन्न प्रमुख हस्तियों से घिरे रहे जैसे सर दोराब टाटा, होर्मूसजी जहांगीर भाभा। उनकी पारसी पृष्ठभूमि ने उन्हें एक खिलाड़ी के रूप में विकसित होने में मदद की थी कैंब्रिज यूनिवर्सिटी से पढ़ाई कर रहे वैज्ञानिक के साथ-साथ एक कलाकार के मन में एक प्यार पनपा था,भौतिकी और संगीत के लिए, अपने कॉलेज के दिनों के दौरान उन्हें अर्नेस्ट जैसे विभिन्न वैज्ञानिकों के बारे में पता चला रदरफोर्ड, नील बोह्र, पॉल डायरेक (कैम्ब्रिज)। कॉस्मिक किरणों और परमाणु अंत:क्रियाओं के संबंधित व्यवहार में नवीन रुचि के साथ उन्होंने आगे बढ़ने का फैसला किया उनके पीएचडी ने इलेक्ट्रॉन और पॉज़िट्रॉन के बीच की

बातचीत का अध्ययन किया जिससे “Bhabha scattering" घटना, खोज हुई इसके अलावा उन्होंने सहयोग करते हुए महत्वपूर्ण पत्र भी प्रकाशित किए थे। सर दोराबजी टाटा ट्रस्ट के फंड से उन्हें कॉस्मिक किरण अनुसंधान इकाई स्थापित करने में मदद मिली थी। आईआईएससी में जहां उन्हें भौतिकी में विशेष पाठक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया जिससे संचालन में सुविधा हुई,कुशल सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए ब्रह्मांडीय किरणों और पृथ्वी के ऊपरी वायुमंडल का अध्ययन करने के लिए सहायता प्राप्त हुई |

उनके जीवन के इस काल में भारत में परमाणु अनुसंधान का विकास हुआ। आईआईएससी के बाद उन्होंने टीआईएफआर में अपना शोध जारी रखा जहां उन्होंने परमाणु तकनीक के विकास पर शोध किया| जिससे राष्ट्र के इष्टतम विकास के लिए ऊर्जा का उपयोग होना चाहिए उनके मार्गदर्शन में परमाणु विभाग ऊर्जा (डीएई) का निर्माण किया गया जो परमाणु पर अत्याधुनिक अनुसंधान करने के लिए जिम्मेदार था। राष्ट्र के विकास के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी के उपयोग की रणनीति का श्रेय भी भाभा को दिया गया है |

दुर्लभ यूरेनियम भंडार के बजाय परमाणु ऊर्जा के लिए एक संसाधन के रूप में थोरियम को उपयोग करने का सुझाव दीया। अन्य देशों से आयात, थोरियम, इसकी प्रचुरता के कारण कुछ अभूतपूर्व शोध का कारण बना है भारत में परमाणु भौतिकी के क्षेत्र में और भारत के तीन चरण के परमाणु ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम को अपनाने का नेतृत्व किया। इन वैज्ञानिकों के समर्पण के कारण, भारत परमाणु रिएक्टर रखने वाला एशिया का दूसरा देश बन गया ,जिसका नाम "अप्सरा" रखा गया, जो रणनीतिक परमाणु विकास की दिशा में पहला कदम था। 1955 के जिनेवा सम्मेलन जैसे विभिन्न अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलनों में भाभा ने भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किया,शांतिपूर्ण उद्देश्यों के लिए परमाणु अनुसंधान का उपयोग करने का सुझाव दिया।

डॉ. होमी भाभा, विक्रम साराभाई, एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम और कई अन्य वैज्ञानिक राष्ट्र के तकनीकी परिदृश्य के प्रति जिम्मेदारी की भावना पैदा करने और हजारों लोगों को प्रेरित करने के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं| उन्होंने युवा वैज्ञानिकों को मार्गदर्शन करते हुए कहा की,यह अनुसंधान को आगे बढ़ाएं और किसी भी चीज से अधिक देश के विकास को प्राथमिकता दें।

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“अगर भारतीय उद्योग को आगे बढ़ना है और स्वतंत्र उड़ान भरने में सक्षम होना है, तो यह देश में स्थित विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी द्वारा संचालित होना चाहिए”
-डॉ. होमी जे भाभा

TIMESTAMP
13:15 / 13:27

"भारत की G20 प्रेसिडेंसी: वैश्विक मंच पर महत्त्वपूर्ण कदम"

दिव्यांशी पशीने
(अंतिम वर्ष **CE**)

भारत ने वैश्विक मामलों में अपनी महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका को स्थापित करते हुए वर्ष 2023 में G20 की प्रेसिडेंसी संभाली। यह एक महत्त्वपूर्ण क्षण है जब भारत ने एक विश्वस्तरीय मंच पर नेतृत्व का जिम्मा संभाला है। G20, जो 19 देशों और यूरोपीय संघ को शामिल करता है, वैश्विक आर्थिक मुद्दों और समस्याओं को समाधान करने के लिए एक महत्त्वपूर्ण मंच है।

भारत की G20 प्रेसिडेंसी ने देश को वैश्विक मामलों में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका देने का मौका दिया है। यह भारत के लिए एक महत्त्वपूर्ण अवसर है जिसे देश ने उचित रूप से उठाया है। इस प्रेसिडेंसी के दौरान, भारत ने वैश्विक विकास, आर्थिक समृद्धि और सामाजिक संगठन के क्षेत्र में महत्त्वपूर्ण दिशानिर्देश प्रस्तुत किए हैं। भारत के नेतृत्व में G20 ने कई महत्त्वपूर्ण मुद्दों पर चर्चा की है, जैसे कि वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था, आत्मनिर्भरता, साइबर सुरक्षा, संकटों से निपटने के लिए योजनाएं, और पर्यावरण संरक्षण। इन मुद्दों पर सहमति और समर्थन प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया गया है ताकि समस्याओं के समाधान के लिए सहयोग किया जा सके।

भारत की G20 प्रेसिडेंसी ने भी व्यापारिक सहयोग, वित्तीय स्थिरता और वित्तीय प्रणालियों में सुधार के लिए प्रस्तावों की बढ़ती मांग को देखा है। देशों के बीच व्यापार संबंधों को मजबूत करने और समृद्धि को बढ़ाने के लिए नए कदम उठाने का प्रयास किया गया है।

भारत की G20 प्रेसिडेंसी का महत्त्वपूर्ण पहलू यह रहा कि वह विकल्पों और समाधानों के माध्यम से वैश्विक समस्याओं का समाधान करने की दिशा में कदम बढ़ाया है। इस प्रेसिडेंसी ने साबित किया है कि भारत एक सामर्थ्यशाली और सक्रिय रूप से उत्तरदायी राष्ट्र के रूप में वैश्विक मंच पर अपनी अग्रणी भूमिका निभा सकता है।

इस तरह से, भारत की G20 प्रेसिडेंसी ने वैश्विक साझा समस्याओं के समाधान में एक महत्त्वपूर्ण कदम उठाया है। यह देश के लिए एक महत्त्वपूर्ण अवसर है जिसे भारत ने उचित ढंग से उठाया है। G20 प्रेसिडेंसी के दौरान, भारत ने विश्व में एक सशक्त नेता के रूप में अपनी पहचान बनाई है और वैश्विक मामलों में अपनी भूमिका को मजबूत किया है।

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"दुनिया में बढ़ रहे भारत की ताक़त उसकी समृद्धि, सृजनात्मकता और समर्पण में छिपी होती है, जो आने वाले क्षणों में उज्ज्वल राष्ट्र की महाशक्ति को दर्शाती है।"

पिता से है नाम मेरा....

जिन्होंने हाथ पकड़कर दिखाएं हर नजारे,
जिनके कंधे पर सिर रखकर देखे हैं सपने प्यारे।
जीवन के ऊँचे पड़ाओं में,
चले गए वो राह से हमारे।

जिंदगी कट रही है आपके जाने के बाद भी,
मगर आपके बिना जीने में वह बात नहीं।

लोगों की छोटी सी बात न जाने क्यों खटक जाती है,
जब सुनाएं कोई अपने पापा की बात न जाने क्यों आपकी याद आ जाती है।

आप नहीं हों पास, ये दर्द हमें बहुत रुला जाता है,
दुनिया का हर शख्स पास होकर भी,
आपकी कमी का एहसास दिला जाता है।

पंछियों की तरह उड़ाना सिखाया,
झुकना नहीं किसी परिस्थितियों में भी।
पिता से सबकी पहचान होती है, पर मैं आपकी पहचान को आगे बढ़ाऊंगी।

-कोमल चंदनखेड़े
प्रथम वर्ष CE

**"पिता की मुस्कान से है जहाँ को रंगत,
उनके होने से ही है घर में रौशनी की बात।**

वुमेंस डे

पिंजरे से आज़ाद तो करो, मैं आसमान छू आऊँगी।
मुझे मौका तो दो लड़ने का, मैं मैदान जीत आऊँगी।

ये बंदिशों की बेड़ियों से कब तक कैद रखोगे,
तुम उड़ने तो दो मुझे, मैं दुनिया जीत आऊँगी।
सदियों पुरानी रीत तुम्हारी मुझे रोज़ बर्बाद करती।

मुझे जीने तो दो नई उमंग से,
मैं नया इतिहास लिख आऊँगी।
मजबूत कंधे हो अगर बेटों के,
मैं मजबूत हौसलों के साथ बेटी का फ़र्ज़ निभाऊँगी।

तुम साँस तो लेने दो खुली हवा में मुझे,
मैं हर पंछी का जीवन सवारूंगी।
मुझे खुले हाथ तो दो जंजीरों के बिना,
खूबसूरत यह दुनिया बनाऊँगी।

तुम राम सी नियत तो रखो दुनिया में,
मैं सीता सी बन जाऊंगी।
अंधकार अगर आए दुनिया में तो,
मैं रोशनी बन जाऊंगी।

के पिंजरे से आज़ाद तो करो मुझे,
मैं आसमान छू आऊँगी।
जीने तो दो मुझे,
मैं हर चुनौतियों से जीत जाऊंगी।।

-प्रथम खेड़ीकर,
अंतिम वर्ष CE

“मैं भी छू सकती हूँ आकाश,
बस मौके की है मुझे तलाश।
मेरे ही कारण है अस्तित्व सबका
जैसे अंधकार में हो प्रकाश।

बढ़ते कदम..

मेरा बेटा, शान है मेरी! यही कहलाना है,
खुद को कामयाब बनाकर दिखाना है।
जो कहते हैं इतना क्यों इसे पढ़ना है,
उनके ही मुंह से कामयाबी के चर्चे सुनना है।
जिस दिन खुद को साबित करने का वक्त आएगा,
यकीन मानो! वह वक्त यूं ही व्यर्थ नहीं जाएगा।
अब बस बढ़ते हुए कदमों को रोकना नहीं है,
खुद को काबिल बनाना, मंज़िल ही यहीं है।

आदित्य बिल्लोरे,
द्वितीय वर्ष CE

“आसमान की उचाईयों पर पहुंचकर,
धरती को भी अपनाते चलो।
जीवन सादगी से जीते हुए,
सबको खुशी से अपनाते चलो।
अपने लक्ष्य को जानकर, कदम बढ़ाते चलो।

एक कोशिश

एक कोशिश और हो, पर अब बिखरने
की नहीं, फिर से लड़ने की।
जीवन है क्या, एक कोशिश या एक
खोज?
अंजाम चाहे अब जो भी हो, मगर एक
कोशिश फिर से हो।
तो हार जाना भी क्या बुरा, जब कोशिश
पूरी दिल से हो,
चाहे जो भी अब अरमान हो, पर एक
कोशिश फिर से हो।
जीत जाएँगे हम, जीत हौसलों से बड़ी
थोड़ी है।
माना छूआ नहीं आसमानों को अब तक,
इस परिंदे ने...
पर एक उड़ान बेशक हो।
जो भी हो,
अब एक कोशिश फिर से हो।

-प्रथम खेड़ीकर,
अंतिम वर्ष CE

“एक कोशिश तो किजिए...नया सपना जगाने की ।
बारिश के पानी मे घूल के ,धरती मे समा जाने की।
बीज को धरा मे बो कर एक नया अंकूर उगने की ।
कोशिश तो किजिये...

लो बड़े हो गये

"लो, बड़े हो गए हम,
घर से दूर चले हम।
कैसे बदल दिया रुख ज़िंदगी ने,
घर के मेहमान बन गए हम।

अपने सपने पूरे करते करते,
घर पीछे छोड़ आए हम।
खुशी थी पहले छोटी-छोटी चीज़ों में,
अब दुखों से घिरे हैं हम।

पहले बचा लिया करते थे घरवाले,
बुरे हालातों से।
अब खुद लड़ना और जीतना भी सीख गए हम।

अब निकल पड़े घर के बाहर शौक से,
तो ये शोक अकेलेपन के खौफ सा लगने लगा है।
घर से बाहर ये आसमान नापने निकले,
लेकिन अब हर शाम, वो घर की छत याद आती है।

खाने में सौ नखरे दिखाने वाले हम,
अब कुछ भी खाकर सो जाते हैं।
जो सपने देखे हैं घरवालों के लिए,
अब वह पूरा करने की ठान बैठे हैं।

हम जज़्बात छुपा नहीं पाते थे पहले माँ के सामने,
अब दूर रहके सब 'ठीक है' कहना भी सिख गए हैं।
क्या करें, अब बड़े जो हो गए हैं...!"

-प्रणोति वानखेड़े,
प्रथम वर्ष CE

“उड़ने दो परिंदों को अभी शोख़ हवा में
फिर लौट के बचपन के ज़माने नहीं आते

रेल हु मै...

"सैकड़ों पहियों के सहारे,
सरपट घूमने निकल जाती हूँ मैं,
पूरब से पश्चिम, उत्तर से दक्षिण,
कुछ चंद दिनों में मिल आती
हूँ मैं।

कितनों की गठरी का बोझ उठाते उठाते,
कितनों की यादों का बोझ बन जाती हूँ मैं,
कितनों को अपनों से मिलाकर
कितनों की ये दूरियाँ मिटाती हूँ मैं।

भिन्न भिन्न जगहों से आए लोगों को,
भिन्न भिन्न संस्कृति से परिचित कराती हूँ मैं,
खिड़की के बाहर खूबसूरत नजारे दिखाकर
हजारों के मन को छू जाती हूँ मैं।

किसी के सफर में आई मुश्किलें,
तो किसी के सफर में आई मुस्कुराहट,
इन सुख-दुख के पलों को समेट कर
एक यादगार सफ़र बनाती हूँ मैं।

लोहे की पटरी पर दौड़ते हुए,
हवाओं से बातें करते हुए,
मंजिल तक चली जाती हूँ मैं,
यूंही नहीं, रेल कहलाती हूँ मैं।"

अमृत कुमार,
प्रथम वर्ष CT

**कभी सरपट पटरी पर दौड़ती रेल से दोस्ती कर के देखो,
अनगिनत कहानियां किस्से सुनाएगी,
कभी बच्चो कि हसीं तो कभी मंज़िल तक पहुंचने कि
खुशी से खिलखिलाते चेहरों से रूबरू कराएगी...**

शहर...

सब कुछ बदल रहा है,
ये ऊँची-ऊँची इमारतें,
समंदर से सटा यह शहर आबाद है पर रो रहा है।।

किसी दूर चाय गरम है,
ख्वाहिशों के इसी शहर में एक मुसाफिर ज़िंदगी ढूंढ़ रहा है।।
हाँ, यह शहर है उन लाखों सपनों का,
जहाँ हर पल एक सपना टूट रहा है।।

पर इस शहर में ये कैसी खामोशी है,
भिड़ हैं पर ये कैसी मदहोशी है,
ये भिड़ क्या इशारा है आबाद होने का,
या मानों कोई परिंदा आज़ाद हो रहा है।

यह शहर है सपनों का जो नींद से खेल रहा है।
महफ़िल हैं लोग, ये इत्तेफ़ाक ही तो नहीं,
चौक पर ये खामोशी का नजारा कुछ तो है जो बोल रहा है।।

-प्रथम खेड़ीकर
अंतिम वर्ष CE

**“उम्मीदों के गगन की ओर बढ़ते इन इमारतों में,
लेकिन इन की छाया के नीचे, मैं केवल रोता हूँ।
शहर की चमक छिपाती है एक अनसुना किस्सा,
टूटे हुए आत्मा और सपनों का ठंडा किस्सा।**

शांत जीवन की खोज...

तलाश है मुझे जीवन के इस समंदर के किनारे।
मन में बसी है एक ही बात, क्यों ना हो जीवन बस
खामोशियों के सहारे।
कट रहा है जीवन, ना जाने किस आशा के सहारे,
मन में है एक ही सवाल, हे भगवान, तू हैं कहाँ रे?

सब्र किया है अरसों से हसीं जीवन के लिए, मगर,
वो ख्वाबों का खुशनुमा जहां छिपा है कहाँ रे।
चिक चिक कर पुकारा है तुझे सदियों से, मगर,
ए खुदा, मुझे सुनने का तेरे पास वक्त कहाँ रे।

चल, आज मांगती हूं तुझसे दुआओं का तोहफा...
फिर कह दिया खुदा ने, "मैं हमेशा तेरे साथ हूं रे।"
तेरे गुज़रे हुए कल की राहों में, तेरी सारी दूरियों में,
तेरे पास हूं रे,
तू रख भरोसा तेरी मेहनत पर, तुझमें है हौसला, तू
अभी टूटा कहाँ रे।

ना भूल, तू वक़्त के साथ खामोशियों का,
हर छुपी आवाज़ के पीछे एक शोर है रे।
बीत जाता है एक अरसे बाद आज भी,
हर रात के बाद एक सवेरा जरूर होता है रे।

तू मत ढूंढ़ खुदा को इस जहां में कही,
तू खुद है, तो तेरे साथ खुदा भी है रे।

-नंदिनी हेडाऊ
तृतीय वर्ष CT

**"धैर्य से सजीव होती हसीन जिंदगी,
जो ख्वाबों के खुशियों में छिपी है।
खामोशियों में छिपा है खुदा,
जो हर सवेरे आशा का संदेश लेकर
आता है।"**

हौसला रखना

थोड़ा जुनून जिंदा रखना वो ख्वाहिशों की आग
बुझने ना देना कभी सब्र रखना ।
हौसला रखना ।

आज रात हैं क्या हुआ अंधेरा है ? अपने सपनों को
रोशन कर पूरी
दुनिया में चमक करना ।
अरे गिरना लड़ना टुटना बिखरना फिर खड़े होना
फिर जीतना हारकर जीतना
फिर कहना....
थोड़ा हौसला रखना ।

अभी मौत होने ना देना सपनों की अगर आए तो
लड़ लेना संभाल लेना
मुस्कुरा लेना रोना मत अड़े रहना।
हौसला रखना ।

फिर वो जुनून भी चमकेगा जलते सूरज के सामने
फिर रुकना मत
फिर आग लगा देना।
कुछ ना हो तो
हौसला रखना!!

-प्रथम खेड़ीकर
अंतिम वर्ष CE

**“हर मुश्किल से निपटना तेरे लिए आसान होगा,
अगर तेरे अंदर से उड़ान भरने का हुनर होगा ।
ज़िंदगी में कभी उदास मत होना, कभी किसी बात पर
निराश मत होना,
ये ज़िंदगी एक संघर्ष है चलती ही रहेगी,
कभी अपनी जीने का अंदाज़ मत खोना।**

बदलते हालत

"बदलते हालात में चलना सीख लिया है...
भीड़ में भी अकेला रहना सीख लिया है...
दुनिया के वह ताने, वह बातें...
अब याद भी नहीं आते...
क्योंकि इस दुनिया में खुद का हाथ पकड़ना
सीख लिया है..."

-वृषभ तळणकर
(अंतिम वर्ष CE)

**जिस मेहनत से आज आप भाग रहे हो।
वही कल आपको सफलता दिलाएगी।
झोंक दो खुद को इस आग में
यही कल आपको हीरा बनाएगी।**

कहानियों के किरदार

जिंदगी इत्तेफाक है, यह बात कितनी साफ है,
मगर इत्तेफाक में होनेवाली हकीकत क्या है,
यह जिंदगी है!!

कहानियाँ शुरू होती हैं, किरदार बदल जाते हैं,
किरदारों के मुखौटे सज जाते हैं।

शुरू होता है अफ़साना, कुछ हसीन पलों का
कुछ नए तो कुछ अंजाने चेहरे खुश कर जाते हैं।।

मंच लगा होता है जिंदगी का,
आगे कुछ दर्शक भी बैठे होते हैं।
वह शख्स आता है, कहानियां बयां करता है,
कुछ गहरी, कुछ मीठी, चोटे देते जाता है।।

कहानियों के किरदार बीतते जाते हैं,
मुखौटे वक्त के साथ पुराने होते जाते हैं।।
कहानियों के किरदार गुम हो जाते हैं,
कहानी ख़त्म होती है, हर किसीको रुला देती है,
और कहानियों के किरदार इत्तेफाको की जिंदगी में
ख़त्म हो जाते हैं।।

-प्रथम खेड़ीकर
(अंतीम वर्ष CE)

**"जिंदगी का हर पल, एक अद्वितीय कहानी है,
और कहानियों के किरदार हमारी जिंदगी को सजाते हैं।"**

मराठी विभाग

RECORDING BY-

Devyani Hatwar
Asawari Dhok
Viplav Bhende
Meghana Nagre
Megha Khandre

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मराठी संस्कृती: एक नवीन परिप्रेक्ष्य

यश वाघ
(२ वर्ष सी.ई.)

मराठी सांस्कृतीत विविधतेचे पुनर्निर्माण करणाऱ्या विषयांसंदर्भात, मराठी संस्कृतीत अमूर्त सौंदर्याने, दागदागिन्यांनी, लग्नसमारंभांचे आदर्श आयोजन, रांगोळी आणि विविध सणावारांनी समृद्ध असलेल्या परंपरांसह अगणित विषयांमध्ये संस्कृतीच्या सौंदर्याने भरलेले 'संस्कृती' हे दालन निगडीत आहे. लक्षणीय कामगिरीतून मराठी संस्कृतीच्या विकासात सकारात्मक भूमिका निर्वाहित करणारे हे दालन, विविध विषयांसाठी स्थापित केलेले आहे. महाराष्ट्र आणि मराठी इतिहासाचे महत्वपूर्ण आणि आधारभूत घटक सुचलेले या दालनात, व्यक्तींच्या संबंधाने साकारात्मक आढाव्यांचे उल्लेख आहेत. मराठी माणूस कोण? याची एक साधी-सोपी पण अर्थपूर्ण व्याख्या आचार्य प्र.के. अत्रे यांनी केली होती.

ज्याला तुकोबाचा एकतरी अभंग तोंडपाठ येतो, तोच अत्र्यांच्या मते खरा मराठी माणूस! याच धर्तीवर वर असे म्हणता येईल की, 'ज्ञानबा – तुकाराम' हा मंत्र ज्याच्या कानी पडला नाही असा एकतरी मराठी माणूस आढळेल का? 'ज्ञानदेवे रचिला पाया तुका झालासे कळस' या शब्दात ज्यांचे वर्णन केले जाते, त्या परंपरेशी प्रत्येक मराठी माणूस प्रत्यक्ष-अप्रत्यक्षपणे जोडलेला असतो. 'ज्ञानबा-तुकाराम' याप्रमाणे 'छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज की जय' या मंत्रानेसुध्दा मराठी माणूस भारलेला असतो. अशी काय बरं जादू आहे ज्ञानेश्वर, तुकाराम आणि शिवाजी या नावांमध्ये? ही तुमच्या-आमच्यासारखीच हाडा-मांसाची माणसे होती; पण कालच्या आणि आजच्या मराठी समाजाला व्यापून राहिलेल्या सांस्कृतिक बंधुभावाची ती महान प्रतीके होती. अशा प्रतिकांद्वारे आपल्याला परंपरा कळते, संस्कृती कळते, इतिहास कळतो. पण इतिहास म्हणजे अशा प्रतिकरूप व्यक्तींची निव्वळ चरित्रे मात्र नव्हेत. या व्यक्तींनी ज्या समाजाचे प्रतिनिधित्व केले, त्या समाजाची सर्वांगीण कथा म्हणजे इतिहास.

मराठी सांस्कृतिक वारसा म्हणजेच ज्ञानेश्वर, तुकाराम, रामदास, एकनाथ, सावता माळी, नानासाहेब पेशवा, बाळ गंगाधर टिळक, वि. स. खांडेकर, पु. ल. देशपांडे, विनोबा भावे, अण्णाभाऊ साठे ईत्यादी. यांचं अद्भुत योगदान मराठीला समृद्ध करणारा प्रमुख भाग आहे. अशी विविधता, ऐतिहासिक परंपरा, आणि सौंदर्ये जपणारं एक समृद्ध मराठी सांस्कृतिक सामाजिक संघटन हे, सांस्कृतिक समृद्धीसाठी अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण आहे. सांस्कृतिक संरक्षण, सांस्कृतिक संवर्धन, आणि सांस्कृतिक सहभागीता या मूळ सिद्धांतांचं पालन केल्याने समाजात नैतिक, सांस्कृतिक आणि भौगोलिक सामर्थ्य येते.

एका समृद्ध संस्कृतीचं आदानप्रदान वाढवण्यासाठी आपलं सहकार्य अत्यंत महत्वाचं आहे. एकत्र आणणारं, सांस्कृतिक समृद्धीत सहभागी व्हायचं आणि आपलं योगदान देण्याचं एकच माध्यम मराठी सांस्कृतिक समुदाय असावं. एक विश्वात्मक मराठी सांस्कृतिक समृद्धीच्या मार्गावर अग्रगामी पथक आहे, आणि आपल्याला त्यात सहभागी व्हायचं आहे. आपलं सामाजिक संघटन विविधतेत अग्रगामी असो , असंख्य सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम आयोजित करून आपल्याला सांस्कृतिक वारशाचे जतन करायचं आहे. अशा सहभागात्मक प्रयासांच्या फलस्वरूप मराठी संस्कृती वाढवता येईल आणि आपला महाराष्ट्रीय समुदाय आपली आत्मविश्वासपूर्ण व विकसित सांस्कृतिक ओळख तयार करेल इतकंच. अजून मराठी सामाजिक संस्कृती, साहित्य, कला, गाणं, नृत्य, भूमिकांतर यात्रा किंवा समृद्धीमुळं संपूर्ण मराठी जणांना एकत्र आणण्याचं आणि त्यातलं योगदान देण्याचं महत्वाचं आहे.तुमच्याकडून आपल्या संस्कृतीचा शोध-शिक्षण करणाऱ्या महाराष्ट्रीयांना हे दालन एक अद्वितीय स्रोत म्हणून स्थानिक आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय समृद्धीत योगदान करू शकतं. अशा एका समृद्ध इतिहासाला आणि संस्कृतीला अगदी सहृदय नेतृत्वाने संजीवनी देण्यास सहायक होऊ शकतं.

“माझ्या देशातील विविधतेने नटलेल्या परंपरांचा मला अभिमान आहे.

मृत्युंजयः मृत्यू विजेता

विवेक मिश्रा
(२ वर्ष सी.ई.)

शिवाजी सावंत यांचे "मृत्युंजय" हा एकविलक्षण साहित्यिक पराक्रम आहे जो भारतीय महाकाव्य महाभारतातील सर्वात गूढपात्रांपैकी एक – कर्ण यांचे जीवन, संघर्ष आणि नैतिक दुविधांच्या भोवती एक आकर्षक कथन विणतो. या भव्य ओपसमध्ये, सावंतआंतरिक गोंधळ, नैतिक संघर्ष आणि कर्णाच्या अविचल दृढनिश्चयामध्ये खोलवर डोकावतात, त्यांच्या जीवनाचे एकज्वलंत आणि भावनिक चित्र रेखाटतात.

कादंबरीची रचना एक आकर्षक प्रथम-पुरुषीखाते म्हणून केली आहे, एक वर्णनात्मकतंत्र जे वाचकाला कर्णाच्या विचार, भावना आणि अनुभवांमध्ये गुंतवून ठेवते. त्याच्या जन्म पासूनते कुरुक्षेत्र युद्धातील त्याच्या अंतिम बलिदानपर्यंत त्याच्या नशिबाचा निर्णय घेणाऱ्या या पुस्तकात कर्णाच्या प्रवासाचा बारकाईने मागोवा घेतला आहे, वाचकांना त्याच्या परीक्षा आणि संकटे, यश आणि अपयशांचे साक्षीदार होण्यासाठी आमंत्रित केले आहे.

त्याच्या केंद्रस्थानी, "मृत्युंजय" ("मृत्यूचा विजेता" म्हणून अनुवादित) मानवीस्थिती, नैतिक निवडींची जटिलता आणि प्राक्तन आणि वैयक्तिक एजन्सी यांच्यातील संघर्षाचा शोध घेतो. सावंतच्या कथनात कर्णाच्या व्यक्तिरेखेचे सार उत्कृष्टपणे पकडले जाते, त्याला एक बहुआयामी आणि नैतिकदृष्ट्या सरळ व्यक्तिमत्व म्हणून चित्रित करते आणि त्याच्या अंतर्गत संघर्ष आणि असुरक्षा देखील उलगडते.

कादंबरीची ताकद केवळ कर्णाच्या चित्रणात नाही तर प्राचीन भारताच्या सामाजिक-राजकीय परिदृश्याच्या ज्वलंत चित्रणातही आहे. सावंत काळजीपूर्वक सामाजिक रूढी, चालीरीती आणि त्या काळातील राजकीय वातावरण पुन्हा तयार करतात आणि कर्णाचा संघर्ष आणि संघर्ष उलगडत जाणारी समृद्धपार्श्वभूमी प्रदान करतात.

कर्णाचे दत्तक पालक, त्याचे भाऊ, द्रौपदी आणि त्याचा शत्रू बनलेला अर्जुन यांच्या शीकर्णाच्या नातेसंबंधांचे

सखोल अन्वेषण करून, चरित्र विकास अपवादात्मक आहे. प्रत्येक संवाद सूक्ष्मपणे तयार केला जातो, मानवी नातेसंबंधातील गुंतागुंत आणि बारकावे प्रकट करतो, कथेला खोली जोडतो.

शिवाय, सावंतची लेखनशैली सशक्त आणि उद्बोधक आहे, ती कर्णाच्या व्यक्तिरेखेतील भावनिक गोंधळ आणि मनोवैज्ञानिक खोली टिपणारी आहे. पुस्तक कलात्मकपणे तीव्र कृती, भावनिक उलथापालथ आणि गहनतात्विक संगीताच्या क्षणांमध्ये फिरते, ज्यामुळे ते एक बहुस्तरीय आणि आकर्षक वाचन बनते.

"मृत्युंजय" च्या उल्लेखनीय पैलूंपैकी एक म्हणजे वाचकामध्ये सहानुभूती आणि भावना जागृत करण्याची क्षमता. सामाजिक पूर्वग्रहांविरुद्ध कर्णाचा संघर्ष, सन्मान मिळवण्याचा त्याचा अथक प्रयत्न आणि त्याला तोंडद्यावे लागणारे नैतिक दुविधा वाचकांसमोर प्रतिध्वनित होतात, योग्य आणि अयोग्य, कर्तव्य आणि वैयक्तिक श्रद्धा यांच्या गुंतागुंतीचे आत्मपरीक्षण करण्यास प्रवृत्त करतात.

ही कादंबरी नियतीची अपरिहार्यता आणि त्या पूर्वनिर्धारित चौकटीतील वैयक्तिक निवडींच्या भूमिकेचाही सामना करते. कर्णाचे नशीब, त्याच्या जन्मापूर्वीच शिक्कामोर्तब झाले आहे, त्याच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वावर ठामपणे मांडण्याच्या त्याच्या सततच्या प्रयत्नांच्या विरोधात आहे, ज्यामुळे वाचकांना नशीब आणि स्वेच्छेतील सीमांबद्दल प्रश्न पडतो.

सावंत यांचे सूक्ष्मसंशोधन आणि महाभारत महाकाव्याचे सखोल आकलन लढाया, संवाद आणि अंतर्गत संघर्षांच्या तपशील वारवर्णनातून चमकते. तात्विक आणि नैतिक प्रवचन एका आकर्षक कथानकात मांडण्याची त्यांची क्षमता "मृत्युंजय" केवळ एक मनोरंजक वाचनच नाही तर विचार करायला लावणारी देखील आहे.

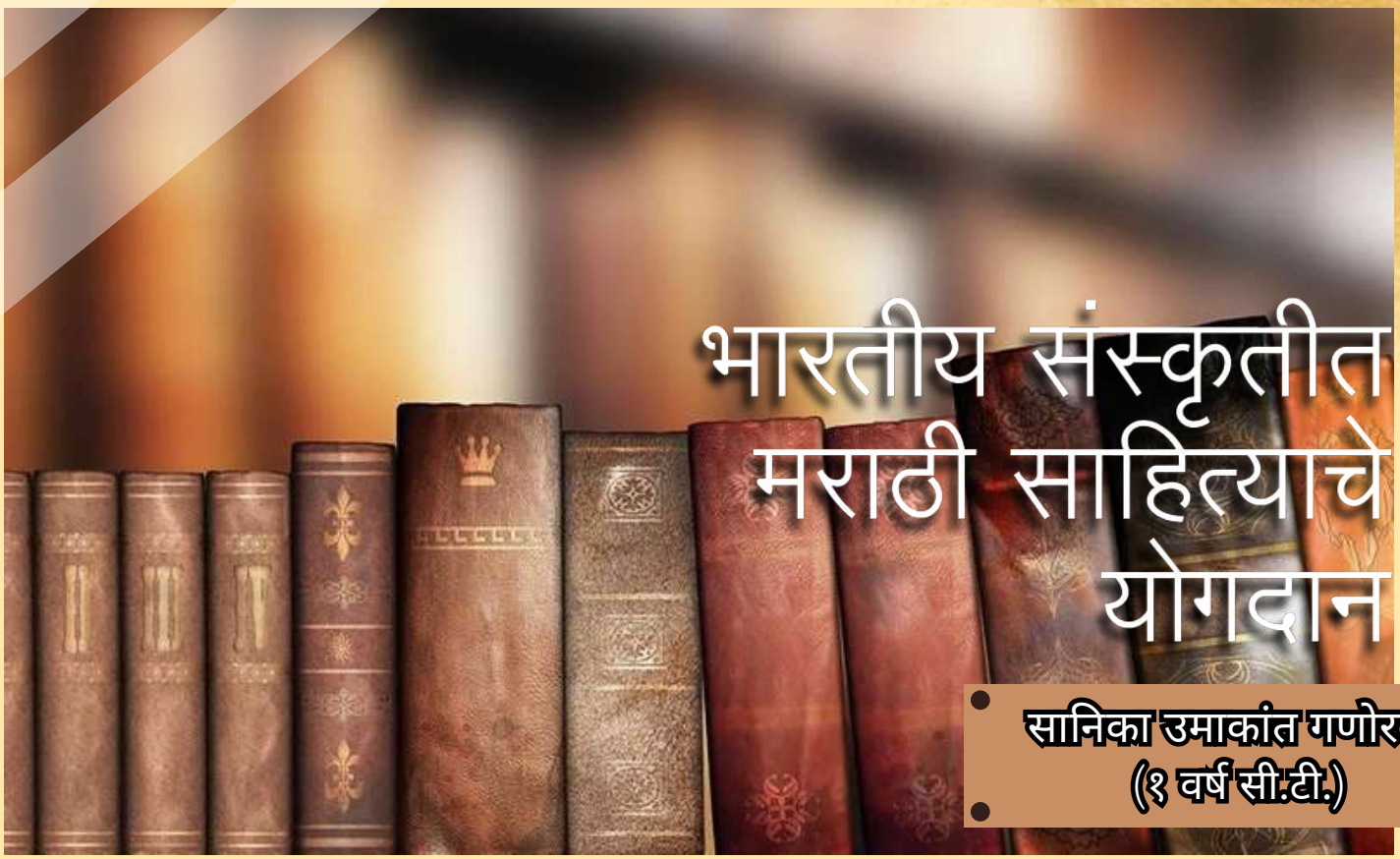
हे पुस्तक प्रामुख्याने कर्णाच्या जीवनावर लक्ष केंद्रितकरते, तर ते विविध पात्रांमधील परस्परसंवाद देखील सूक्ष्मपणे अधोरेखित करते, नातेसंबंधांची गुंतागुंत आणि त्यांच्या नशिबाचा परस्परसंबंध दर्शविते. प्रत्येक पात्र, मग ते मोठे असो व किरकोळ, कर्णाचे नशीब घडवण्यात, कथनात सखोलतेची भर घालण्यात महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावते.

शेवटी, "मृत्युंजय" ही एक साहित्यिक कलाकृती आहे जी वेळ आणि स्थानाच्या पलीकडे जाते, वाचकांना मानवी अस्तित्व, नैतिकता आणि नशीब आणि स्वातंत्र्य यांच्यातील चिरंतन संघर्षाचा शोध घेण्यास आमंत्रित करते. सावंत यांचे आकर्षक कथन, कर्णाचे त्यांच्याच पखल चित्रणासह, भावनिक ढवळून काढणारा आणि बौद्धिकदृष्ट्या उत्तेजित करणारा प्रवास घडवतो जो पिढ्यानपिढ्या वाचकांच्या मनात गुंजेल.

इतिहास, तत्त्वज्ञान आणि कथा कथनाच्या अखंड मिश्रणासह, "मृत्युंजय" हे एक स्मारकीय कार्य आहे जे केवळ कल्पनाशक्ती मोहित करत नाहीतर चिरस्थायी प्रभाव देखील सोडते, वाचकांना जीवनातील गुंतागुंत, नैतिकता आणि मानवी आत्म्याचे चिंतन करण्यास उद्युक्त करते.

प्राचीन महाकाव्यांचे शौकीन, तात्विक साहित्याचे प्रेमी आणि प्रगल्भ मानवी स्थिती मुळे उत्सुक असलेल्या लोकांसाठी हे भव्य ओपस एक खजिना आहे.

> **कर्णाचे जीवन, संघर्षाचे स्वरूप आणि आत्मविश्वासाचा अमूर्त संग्रह.**



भारतीय संस्कृतीत मराठी साहित्याचे योगदान

सानिका उमाकांत गणोरकर
(१ वर्ष सी.टी.)

भारतीय संस्कृतीत मराठी साहित्याचे योगदान मोजता येत नाही, आणि टाळताही येत नाही. भारतीय समाजासाठी मराठी भाषेचे योगदान इतर भाषांईतकेच आहे. भारताला वैविध्यपूर्ण बनवण्यात आणि भारतीयां सोबत परदेशी लोकांचं लक्ष वेधण्यात मराठी भाषा सुद्धा योगदान देते. पानिपतच्या तिसऱ्या युद्धापूर्वी, आणि नंतर पेशव्यांच्या राजवटीत मराठा आणि पेशव्यांच्या अंतर्गत कलह झाला नसता तर हिंदी आणि बंगाली पेक्षा मराठी भाषा सर्वाधिक बोलली गेली असती.

मराठी साहित्य हे विपुल,सखोल आणि जुने आहे. विशेषत: मराठी साहित्याबद्दल बोलायचे झाल्यास गोष्टी बोलायच्या राहतील. मराठी साहित्य हे विविध पैलू लक्षात घेऊन लिहिले गेले आहे. मराठी साहित्याचा गोडवा आणि सुगंध येण्यासाठी, मराठी जाणली पाहिजे किंवा अनुवादीत पुस्तक तरी वाचली पाहिजेत. अनेक प्रसिद्ध मराठी पुस्तक केवळ भारतीय भाषेतच नव्हे तर फ्रेंच, रशियन इत्यादी परदेशी भाषांमध्येही अनुवादीत झाली आहेत.

संत ज्ञानेश्वरांनी “ज्ञानेश्वरी” हा ग्रंथ मराठीत लिहिला होता. जो हिंदुधर्माच्या पवित्र ग्रंथ “भगवद्गीतेचा” संपुर्ण अनुवाद आहे. त्यांनी हा ग्रंथ १२९० मध्ये वयाच्या २१व्या वर्षी लिहिला. माहिमभट्टांनी चरीत्र 'लिळाचरित्र' हा महानुभाव पंथीयांचा ग्रंथ मराठीमध्ये लिहिला. पश्चिमेकडून उत्तर भारतात मोठ्या प्रमाणावर जातीवाद, क्रूरता आणि विनाश होत होता, तेव्हा प्रख्यात संत नामदेव भागवत धर्माचा प्रचार करण्यासाठी पंजाबमध्ये गेले होते, नंतर त्यांना 'भगत' म्हणजे पवित्र पुरुष म्हणून ओळखले गेले. त्यांनी २५०० अभंग लिहिले, त्यापैकी ६२ शिख धर्माच्या पवित्र ग्रंथ “श्री गुरु ग्रंथसाहेब” यात समाविष्ट आहेत. १२५ अभंगांचे हिंदी भाषेत भाषांतर झाले भक्ती चळवळीचे मुळ मराठी साहित्यापासून सुरु झाले आणि भारतभर पसरले.

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांच्या राजवटीनंतर इतर भाषामध्ये ही ऐतिहासिक पुस्तकांचे गठ्ठे लिहिले गेले. पुण्यातील पेशव्यांच्या घराण्यातील, शनिवार वाडा

ब्रिटीशांनी जाळला नसता तर मराठी साहित्याविषयी तसेच प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहासाविषयी बरीच माहिती उघड झाली असती.

या सर्वामध्ये मध्ययुगातील साहित्य रचनाकाराचे योगदान विसरता कामा नये. केशवसुत, मर्ढेकर यांसारखे कवी, वसंत कानेटकर, किर्लोस्कर यांसारखे नाटककार, वि. स. खांडेकर, ह. ना. आपटे, ना. सी. फडके यांसारखे कादंबरीकार, अण्णाभाऊ साठे यांसारखे शाहीर, सुरेश भट यांसारखे गझलकार त्यांच्या रचनेतून जीवन जगण्याच्या पद्धती शिकवून जातात. त्यांच्या शब्दरचना, आलंकारीक रचना यांमुळे ते साहित्य खुलून येते व पुन्हा पुन्हा वाचावेसे वाटते. या साहित्यकरानी रचलेल्या साहित्यांनी सुद्धा भारतीय संस्कृतीला फुलवण्यात महत्वाचे योगदान आहे.

चित्रपट उद्योगाच्या दृष्टिकोनातून पहिला भारतीय चित्रपट दूसरा कोणत्या भाषेत नसून मराठीत होता. “राजा हरिश्चंद्र” हा दादासाहेब फाळके निर्मित पहिला चित्रपट होता. ज्यांना भारतीय चित्रपटसृष्टीचे जनक म्हणून ओळखले जाते. बॉलिवुडमधील काही प्रसिद्ध चित्रपट मराठी कादंबरीवर आधारित आहेत.

संस्कृतीच्या बाबतीत भारतातील प्रत्येक संस्कृती हा अपरिहार्य घटक आहे. दिल्ली येथील प्रजासत्ताक दिनाच्या परेडमध्ये महाराष्ट्राच्या संस्कृतीला आतापर्यंत ७ वेळा सर्वोत्कृष्ट पुस्कार मिळाला आहे. भारताच्या संस्कृतीमध्ये महाराष्ट्राने स्वतःचे आगळे वेगळे स्थान निर्माण केले आहे. पोशाखामध्ये धोतर, फेटा, नऊवारी, खाद्यपदार्थांमध्ये भाकरी, पुरणपोळी, मुंबईचा प्रसिद्ध वडापाव, शाकाहारमध्ये मोदक, श्रीखंड, मिसळ, साबुदाणा आणि मांसाहारात विशेषतः मासे प्रसिद्ध आहेत. महाराष्ट्रमध्ये गुढीपाडवा, गणेशचतुर्थी, नारळी पौर्णिमा, महाराष्ट्र दिन, शिवजयंती, वट पौर्णिमा, दिवाळी, पोळा इत्यादी सण उत्साहात साजरे केले जातात. तसेच नाशिकचा कुंभमेळा जगात प्रसिद्ध आहे. खेळ सुद्धा मराठी संस्कृतीमध्ये महत्त्वाचा पाया आहे. हिंद केसरी , महाराष्ट्र केसरी यांसारख्या कुस्ती स्पर्धा महाराष्ट्राच्या ग्रामीण भागात खुप लोकप्रिय आहेत. विटी-दांडू, संगमरवरी खेळ महाराष्ट्रातील लहान मुलांचे आवडीचे खेळ आहेत.

४६ वर्षापूर्वी नासाने 'voyager' यान परग्रहवासीयाचं अस्तित्व शोधण्यास आणि त्यांच्याशी संपर्क साधण्यासाठी अवकाशात पाठवले होते. अनेक भाषांमधील संदेश रेकॉर्ड करण्यासाठी नासाने जगातील सर्वाधिक बोलल्या जाणाऱ्या भाषांची निवड केली होती आणि आश्चर्याची गोष्ट म्हणजे मराठीतील संदेश रेकॉर्ड करून ४४ भाषांमधून पाठवले गेले. हा पहिला मराठी संदेश आहे जो रेकॉर्ड करण्यात आला होता.

थोडक्यात, महाराष्ट्र ही संत आणि योद्धांची, साहित्यकारांची भूमी म्हणून ओळखली जाते. यांनी उच्च काळात स्थैर्य, सौहार्द, शांतता राखली आणि उत्कृष्ट साहित्य, शिकवण आणि इतिहास रचला.

चुकणं ही 'प्रकृती', चुक मान्य करणं ही 'संस्कृती' आणि सुधारणा करणं ही 'प्रगती' आहे...

भारतात शिरणारा इंडीया

सार्थक बाळासाहेब डोंगरे
(२ वर्ष सी.ई.)

आपल्यापैकी काही जणांना माध्यमिक शाळेत असताना एका वर्षी मराठीच्या पुस्तकात सदानंद देशमुख यांच्या 'बारोमास' या कादंबरीतला काही भाग अभ्यासाला होता. त्या धड्यात जागतिकीकरणानंतर बदलत गेलेली शेतीची परिस्थिती, दुष्काळ आणि अतिवृष्टीने होणारं नुकसान, नोकरीत मिळणारं स्थैर्य आणि शेतीतली अनिश्चितता यांच्यामुळे कादंबरीचा नायक एकनाथ तनपुरे याची हतबलता सदानंद देशमुख यांनी वर्णन केली आहे. त्या कादंबरीच्या शेवटी एकनाथच्या वाटेला आलेला शेतीचा तुकडा विकतो. त्या पैशातून शहरात जाऊन स्थायिक होऊ असं त्याची बायको त्याला सतत म्हणत असते. ग्रामीण जीवनातील बदलत्या आर्थिक समीकरणांमध्ये शेतीची झालेली परवड, त्यातून जमिनीचं प्लॉटिंग, शहराकडे जाण्याशिवाय पर्याय नसलेला शेतकरी, हे चित्र 'बारोमास' हा धडा वाचत असताना आमच्यापैकी अनेकांच्या मनावर कोरलं गेलं. सदानंद देशमुख यांना या कादंबरीसाठी २००४चा 'साहित्य अकादमी पुरस्कार' दिला गेलाय. जागतिकीरणाचे लाभ आधी शहरी लोकांपर्यंत पोहोचले. तालुक्यांच्या ठिकाणी, ग्रामीण भागात हे लाभ पोहोचण्याची गती संथ होती. या काळात शहरातल्या संधी आणि ग्रामीण आर्थिक परिस्थिती यांच्यात प्रचंड तफावत होती. काळ पुढे सरकत होता तशी ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था, तिथली उत्पन्नाची साधने, शेतीची परिस्थितीही बदलत होती. परंतु गेल्या दशकाच्या शेवटी एक गोष्ट अशी घडली, की जिने तालुक्यांचं चित्र बदलायला सुरुवात केली. हा संसर्गजन्य व्हायरस इतका झपाट्याने पसरत होता की त्याला प्रतिबंध करण्यासाठी सर्वच देशांतील सरकारांनी संपूर्ण लॉकडाऊनचा मार्ग निवडला.

भारतही याला अपवाद नव्हता. लॉकडाऊन झाल्यानंतर शहरात राहणाऱ्या सर्व क्षेत्रातील कामगारांना गावात स्थलांतर करावे लागले. खर तर लॉकडाऊन प्रत्येकासाठी वेगळा होता. गावी जायला साधन नसल्याने मैलोनमैल

पायपीट करत रस्त्याने आपापल्या घरी निघालेले उत्तरेकडील राज्यातील मजूर आपण पाहिले. ज्यांची आर्थिक परिस्थिती स्थैर्याची होती अशी आयटी आणि उत्पादन क्षेत्रात काम करणारी मराठी कुटुंबेही आपापल्या गावाकडे जाऊ लागली.आयटीतील चांगल्या पगारांमुळे आणि शहरी जीवनाची सवय झाल्यामुळे या वर्गाचं राहणीमान उंचावलेलं होतं. कोरोनाच्या काळात कुणी काही महिन्यांसाठी, कुणी वर्षभरासाठी तर कुणी दोन दोन वर्षांसाठी गावाकडे राहूनच वर्क फ्रॉम होम केलं. यामुळे झालं असं, की ग्लोबलायझेशनचा आणि शहरीकरणाचा वेग प्रचंड वाढला. जणू महानगरं छोट्या शहरात आणि छोटी शहरं गावात घुसली. टेक्नॉलॉजी तर घरोघरी आलीच; पण टेक्नॉलॉजीच्या पलीकडे जाऊन, शहरीकरणाचे जे परिमाण असतात, ज्या कारणांसाठी शहरं आणि महानगरं ओळखली जातात, ते सगळं छोट्या गावात आलं. त्याचं

कारण म्हणजे आयटी क्षेत्रातल्या आणि विशेषत: ज्ञानाधिष्ठित अर्थव्यवस्थेत काम करणाऱ्या लोकांना 'वर्क फ्रॉम होम'चा पर्याय मिळाला आणि हे वर्क फ्रॉम होम फक्त काही दिवस नव्हतं, तर ते कित्येकांसाठी काही महिने, काहींसाठी काही वर्ष, तर काही नशीबवान लोकांसाठी ते कायमस्वरूपी सुद्धा झालं. आजही आयटी क्षेत्रातील तीस ते चाळीस टक्के लोक आपापल्या घरी आणि गावात राहून काम करत आहेत. हे लोक गावात आल्यामुळे, त्यांचं शहर सुद्धा त्यांना त्यांच्याबरोबर, त्यांच्या गावात हवं होतं. ज्या महानगरात ते राहतात, तिथल्या सोयी सुविधा त्यांना मिळतात, त्या सुद्धा त्यांना गावात हव्या होत्या. त्यांच्या या मागणीमुळे शहरीकरणाचा वेग प्रचंड वाढला. हे समजून घ्यायचं असेल तर, काही उदाहरणं आपण पाहू...

त्यातलं पहिलं उदाहरण हे स्टारबक्स कॉफीचं आहे. भारतातलं स्टारबक्स कॉफी, हे परदेशातील स्टारबक्स ब्रँड आणि भारतातला टाटा समूह, यांचं जॉईंट व्हेंचर आहे. वेगवेगळ्या महानगरात वेळ घालवण्यासाठी, घराच्या बाहेर जाऊन मीटिंग करण्यासाठी, वर्क फ्रॉम होम ऐवजी वर्क फ्रॉम एनीव्हेअर करण्यासाठी, एखादी ऑफिसची छोटीशी मीटिंग करण्यासाठी, तीन चार तास एखादी कॉफी मागवून निवांत बसण्यासाठीची जागा, म्हणजे स्टारबक्स ! पण कोविड नंतर वर्क फ्रॉम होम हे आता फक्त महानगरातच राहिलं नाही, तर ते गावोगावी झालं. आणि गावोगावी असणाऱ्यांच्या तात्पुरत्या ऑफिसची सोय म्हणून त्या त्या गावी स्टारबक्स ही आले. ३०० रुपयांची कोणी कॉफी पिताना का असं म्हणणाऱ्या छोट्या शहरात पाहता पाहता हा ब्रँड फोफावला आहे. गेल्या तीन वर्षात तब्बल १५० नवीन स्टारबक्सचे आऊटलेट भारतभर उघडले गेले आहेत. अर्थातच यातले बहुतांश आऊटलेट, हे टिअर टू किंवा टिअर थ्री शहरात आहेत. १५० या आकड्याचं महत्त्व यासाठी आहे की, भारतामध्ये एकूण ३७० स्टारबक्स आहेत. त्यातील पहिले २२० स्टारबक्स उघडायला जवळपास नऊ वर्ष लागले. २०१२च्या आसपास स्टारबक्स भारतामध्ये आलं. तेव्हापासून कोविड येईपर्यंत भारतात २००च्या आसपास स्टारबक्स स्टोर होते. त्यानंतरच्या तीन वर्षांत जवळपास तितकीच, म्हणजे १५० स्टारबक्स उघडले गेले. कोल्हापूर, औरंगाबाद, नाशिक, अहमदनगर अशा शहरातसुद्धा आता स्टारबक्सचे आउटलेट आलेले आहेत. त्यामुळे कपल्सना बाहेर भेटणं असेल, मीटिंग असतील, परदेशातील क्लायंट बरोबरचे कॉल असतील,

यासाठी कॉफी बरोबरची जी जागा प्रसिद्ध होती, ती स्टारबक्स आता जवळपास सर्व महत्त्वाच्या टियर ३ शहरात पोहोचलीय.

तितकच नव्हे तर या शहरांमध्ये रुजण्यासाठी, या सगळ्या ब्रँड्सने आपल्या ऑफरिंगमध्ये सुद्धा बदल केले आहेत. इंडिया विरुद्ध भारत असं एक द्वंद्व आपल्या देशामध्ये आहे, असं आपण कायम म्हणतो. त्यामुळे या सगळ्या ब्रँड्सने इंडियातून भारताकडे जातांना आपापल्या प्रॉडक्ट्सचं सुद्धा भारतीयीकरण केलं आहे.स्टारबक्सने आता इलायची चहा देणं सुरू केलं आहे. जो प्रत्यक्षात कॉफीचा ब्रँड आहे, तो छोट्या शहरात चहा ऑफर करतो आहे.

डॉमिनोज, मॅकडोनाल्ड यांनी शंभर रुपयांपेक्षा कमी किंमत असणारे बर्गर आणि पिझ्झा द्यायला सुरुवात केली आहे. पिझ्झाची टेस्ट भारतीय होईल, भारतीय पदार्थ त्यात असतील, यासाठी डॉमिनोज प्रयत्न करत आहे.

म्हणजे नुसतंच भारतात जायचं नाही, तर जे महानगरातून छोट्या शहरात स्थलांतरित झाले आहेत, त्यांच्यासाठी त्यांना आवडणारे प्रॉडक्ट्स, आणि छोट्या छोट्या शहरात राहणाऱ्या लोकांनाही आवडतील असे प्रॉडक्ट्ससुद्धा देण्याचा कंपन्यांचा प्लॅन यशस्वी होताना दिसतोय.

याच पद्धतीने आणखी एक गोष्ट म्हणजे हॉटेल. चांगल्या हॉटेलात जेवायला जाणं, ही वीकेंडची महानगरीय सवय आहे. आज त्याच कारणामुळे छोट्या शहरामधून, विशेषतः ज्या टिअर थ्री, टिअर फोर शहरामधून लोक महानगरात आले. त्या सगळ्या छोट्या शहरांमध्ये चांगल्या प्रतीची हॉटेल्स, ज्याला आपण इटरीज म्हणतो त्या प्रकारचे हॉटेल्स, छोट्या ब्रँड्सचे कॅफेज, इतकंच काय तर गावागावात सुरू झालेले अमृततुल्यचे ब्रँड्स हे सगळं आता नव्या भारताची रिऍलिटी झालेलं आहे. छोट्या शहरांकडे नजर टाकली, तर ते दिसून येतं. एकुणातच वीकेंड एन्जॉय करायचा असतो आणि बाहेर जाऊन जेवायचं असतं, ही कन्सेप्ट आता छोट्या छोट्या शहरामध्ये रुजू लागली आहे. इतकंच नव्हे, तर लोकांना राहायला यायचं असेल तर बेसिक दर्जा राखणारी, बेसिक स्टैंडर्ड ऑपरेटिंग प्रोसेस असलेली, ओयो, फॅब यासारख्या हॉटेल्सच्या साखळ्या आता तालुक्याच्या ठिकाणीसुद्धा दिसत आहेत. प्रत्येक तालुक्याच्या ठिकाणी एखादं ओयोचं हॉटेल आहे, फॅबचं हॉटेल आहे किंवा त्या दर्जाचं स्थानिक हॉटेल आहे. हे आता गेल्या तीन चार वर्षात अतिशय वेगाने प्रस्थापित झालेलं आहे. त्यामुळे रहाणं, खाण-पान, सवयी, इतकंच काय तर काही ठिकाणी पब सुद्धा सुरू होत आहेत. अहमदनगर सारख्या ठिकाणी 'एजेंट जॅक' सारखा इंटरनॅशनल ब्रँड आलेला आहे. अशी शहरी लाइफस्टाइलची सगळी अंग अतिशय वेगाने छोट्या शहरांमध्ये प्रस्थापित होत आहेत, आणि तिथल्या जगण्याचे पैलूच बदलत आहे.

●●●

**करुनी कष्ट गाळुनी घाम,
असां आहे आपला शेतकरी
महान**

TIMESTAMP
14:12 / 14:38

ऋतुंचं लोणचं

श्रुतिका प्रफुल्ल टोंगासे
(१ वर्ष सी.टी.)

(दिवस तो २७ एप्रिल २०२३ चा, जवळ जवळ सर्वांनाच उन्हाळ्याची चाहूल लागलेली परंतु तो दिवस जणू .....)

" पाऊस " हा शब्द ऐकताच सर्वात आधी येणारं चित्रण म्हणजे मोत्यासारखे थेंब , हिरवगार रानं आणि या संपूर्ण गोष्टीचा आस्वाद घेत आनंदाने बागडनारे झाडं – झुडपं, ज्याप्रमाणे सन उत्सवात माणसं परंतु त्या दिवस चा पाऊस ,.....

सर्वात आधी तर ' बिन बुलाया मेहमान ' असं म्हटलं तरी काही हरकत नाही .

वाघाने जोरात डरकाळी मारावी तसा ढगांचा गडगडाट , वाट चुकलेल्या नी स्वतःच भान विसरून मोकाट सूटलेला वारा आणि अक्राळ – विक्राळ ते पावसाचं रूप परंतु या सर्व गोष्टीला कारणीभूत असणारं कोण ? हे सुध्दा आपल्याला चांगल्याच प्रकारे ठाऊक आहे.

कारण ते एक म्हण आहे ना की , " As you sow , so shall you reap " नको तिथली झाडे कापणे , प्रत्यक्ष किंवा अप्रत्यक्षपणे केलेले प्रदूषण या मुळे त्या निसर्गाची संपूर्ण कायापालट झालेली आहे आणि मग काय केलेल्या कृत्यावरून परिणाम तर दिसणार च ना , जणू पावसाळा हा ऋतू च वाटत नाही.

इथपर्यंत ठीक होतं की , हिवाळ्यात पाऊस परंतु यंदा उन्हाळ्यात ही तीच गत पचायला जरा जड़ं आहे परंतु काय करणार सांगितल्या शिवाय काही पर्याय सुध्दा नाही हो ना...?

"उन्हाळा" म्हटला तर एकाकडून त्याचे फायदे आणि तोटे सुध्दा आणि सर्वात आधी आठवणारी एकच गोष्ट म्हणजे "मामाचं गाव" छोट्या मुलाचं सर्वात आवडतं ठिकाण आणि आई–आजीच वाळवणं तर मुळीच विसरू शकत नाही हेच काय तर आणखी खूप काही जसे ;..आंब्याच लोणचं, घरडीतलं थंडगार पाणी, बर्फाचा गोळा, शाळेची कुठलीही चिंता नसताना दिवस भर बागडत राहणं,

याउलट ती धगधगती ऊन असा आजपर्यंत चा उन्हाळा परंतु त्या दिवशी एकाच दिवशी तिन्ही ऋतू अनुभवायला मिळाले निसर्गाचं हे अक्राळ विक्राळ रूपाचं प्रत्यय तर आलाच आहे आणि असली कायापालट आपल्या कुणालाच हवीशी वाटणार नाही. दरवर्षी एकतर अतिथंडी नाहीतर काहीच नाही , एकतर अतीपाऊस नाहीतर काहीच नाही आणि आताच्या दिवसात तर नवलचं म्हणाव लागेल, उन्हात पाऊस आणि थंडी आपण निसर्गाशी झुंज देत आहोत ना म्हणून तो आपला रौद्र रूप दाखवून विनाशाच कारण बनतोय हे नजर अंदाज करून आपल्याला मुळीच चालणार नाही. आपण मानव आहोत आणि आपल्याही मर्यादा आहेत, तर आपण आपल्या मर्यादांचा आदर करावा आणि या निसर्गाला वाचवावं कारण , ...
"वाचला निसर्ग तरचवाचणार मानव."

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जीवनात वेळ आणि निसर्ग सर्वात कडक शिक्षक आहेत ते आधी परीक्षा घेतात व नंतर धडा शिकवतात.

७५ डे हार्ड

प्रथम खेडीकर
(४ वर्ष सी.ई.)

एकविस्व्या शतकात खूप सारे बदल घडत आहेत, जीवनपद्धती, समाज, माणसाची ओळख आणि कित्येक काही. जणू परिवर्तनाची चाहुल सगळ्यांना लागली असावी. सोशल मीडिया च्या या शतकात कुठे तरी ट्रेंडींग राहणं प्रत्येकांसाठी गरजेचं झालं असावं. आज एक नवा ट्रेण्ड तर उद्या दुसरा पण यातून ही एक महत्त्वाची गोष्ट म्हणजेच, जरी जग आज एक मिनिटात गाठता आला तरी स्वतः ला भेटणं हे अशक्य झालं आहे. पण नकारात्मकता पसरलेला या जगात एक आदर्श जीवन कसं जगायचं याचा ट्रेण्ड म्हणजेच "७५ दिवस आव्हान ".

याच मुख्य उद्देश्य म्हणजेच स्वतः ला शोधणे, रोज काल पेक्षा श्रेष्ठ होणे.

या जगात सर्वात कठीण म्हणजे स्वतःच्या मनावर विजय प्राप्त करणे.ईर्ष्या, क्रोध, राग, द्वेष अशी माणसाचे रूप दिसून येतात पण काहीतरी वेगळं करणे स्वतः ला स्वतःच्या नजरेत श्रेष्ठ बनवणे हाच जीवनाचा सर्वोत्तम लक्ष्य असायला हवं!

त्यातलेच एक म्हणजे ७५ Day चॅलेंज, याच वैशिष्ट्य म्हणजे स्वतःला मानसिक शारीरिक तथा अध्यात्मिक रूपे मजबूत करणे. ७५ दिवसाच्या या यात्रेत स्वतःवर विश्वास हा खूप गरजेचं यात प्रमुख पाच काम करणे गरजेचे ते म्हणजे

१) ४५ मि.चे सकाळी आणि सायंकाळी दोन वर्कआऊट.
२) रोज ४ लिटर पाणी पिणे , बाहेरचे न खाणे.
३) ७ तास आपले बौद्धिक काम लक्षपूर्वक करणे.
४) रोज एक पुस्तक वाचणे आणि त्यातला सारांश आपल्या जीवनात वापरणे.
५) रोज एक सेल्फी घेणे.

जर या पैकी एकही काम सुटला तर हा चॅलेंज पुन्हा सुरू करावं लागतो. कधी-कधी या जगात जीवनाचा उद्देश्य

काय हे शोधणं माणसाला फार अवघड जाते त्यात ही असलेले आशा, अपेक्षा, नैराश्य हे माणसाला हादरून टाकतात पण हीच ती वेळ बदलायची, स्वतः ला घडवायची, स्वतःला समजवाय, ची कारण ज्याला आपण संपन्नता म्हणतो ती पण नेहमी दुसऱ्यात शोधत असतो, पण ती असते आपल्यात , आपल्या प्रत्येक कर्मा मध्ये ७५ दिवस हे एक चॅलेंज नसून स्वतः ला शोधण्याचा उत्सव आहे. नेहमी " गो फॉर दी बिग, मेबी द बेस्ट वील अराईव". स्वामिविवेकानंद नेहमी म्हणायचे उठा उभे व्हा चला आणि थांबा नको जो पर्यंत तुम्हाला तुमचं ध्येय मिळवता येत नाही. संघर्षाचे प्रत्येक दिवस हे माणसाला मजबूत करतात आजची परीक्षा हे येणाऱ्या सुवर्णसंधी ची रूपरेखा आहे.

●●●

जीवनात जगाला नाही,
तर स्वतःला बदला,
जग आपोआपच बदलून जाईल

प्रण

चला आज आपण प्रण करूया,
मैत्री, प्रेम, सदाचार या भावनांची बेरीज करूया,
द्वेष, शत्रुता, व्यभिचार या भावनांची वजाबाकी करूया,
घृणा, इर्षा अशा भावनांना शून्य ने गुणाकार करूया,
शांती, समाधान अशा भावनांना टु दी पॉवर ऑफ इन्फिनिटी करूया,
अहंकार, गर्व सारख्या भावनांचा त्याग करूया,
शालीनता, सभ्यता सारख्या गुणांना आत्मसात करूया,
नवीनवर्षाची सुरुवात करायला इनोव्हेटिव्ह आयडियांना
अस्तित्वात आणूया,
सर्वशक्ती पणाला लावून लक्ष्मीनारायणजींनी पाहिलेल्या स्वप्नाला पूर्ण करूया,
आपण सर्व मिळून लक्ष्मीनारायण
अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान विद्यापीठ ला लक्ष्मीनारायण
बेस्ट अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान विद्यापिठ बनवू या,
चला आज आपण सर्व हा प्रण करूया.

-डॉ.शुभा दौतपुरे (कोटंबकर)

“स्वतः चा विकास करा. ध्यानात ठेवा, गतीआणि वाढ हीच जिवंतपणाची लक्षणे आहेत”.

जीवन सरिता

वाहत असते सदा,
घेऊन निरनिराळे विचार,
जाऊन मिळते सागरा,
साधी अखंड आकार ||धृ||

सर्वांसी देई नवचैतन्य,
सुखविण्या हा संसार,
प्रेरणा सदैव देत असते,
नष्ट करण्या अंधार ||१||

भेदभाव न करे कधीही,
देई सर्वांसी आधार,
तुम्ही जगा दुसऱ्यांसी जगवा,
देई सर्वांसी हा विचार ||२||

आत्मसात करून घेते,
सर्व व्यवहार,
गंगेचे स्वरूप जणू,
करी सकळांचा उध्दार ||३||

मनुष्य जीवन असावे सर्वदा,
भरभरून सुविचार,
तेव्हाच मिळेल या जीवना,
मोक्ष स्वर्गापार ||४||

-आर्य विजय गिर्हेपुंजे
(३ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“मला नदीच्या प्रवाहाप्रमाणे जगायला आवडेल, स्वतःच्या उलगडण्याच्या आश्चर्याने वाहून नेले आहे...”

मी बोलती झाली

हो, मी बोलती झाली
जसे खूप वर्षानंतर बंद खिडकी उघडी झाली..

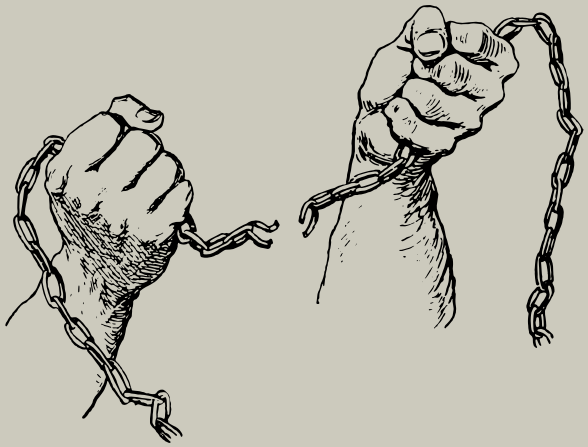
हो, मी बोलती झाली
जसे बेशुद्धीनंतर शुद्धीवर आली...

हो मी बोलती झाली
जशी मातीची मूर्ती सजीव झाली...

हो, मी बोलती झाली
जशी पूर्ण ताकद माझ्या हातात आली...

हो, मी बोलती झाली
जशी नव्याने माझी ओळख मलाच झाली...

-देवयानी हटवार
(४ वर्ष सी.ई.)



“नारी घे तू उंच भरारी, फिरुन पाहू नकोस तू माघारी..”

वाट माझी वेगळी

वाट माझी वेगळी, गुंतलेल्या मनाची ,
झुलत्या या पाळण्याची, वाट माझी वेगळी.

सुरवातीच्या वेदनेची, दु:खाच्या आनंदाची,
समाधानाच्या भावनेची, वाट माझी वेगळी.

रात्रीच्या उजेडाची, दिवसातल्या अंधाराची,
गर्वाच्या भीतीची, वाट माझी वेगळी.

रंगलेल्या काळजाची, काळोखातल्या विचारांची,
उरातल्या या घुसमटांची, वाट माझी वेगळी.

पक्ष्यांच्या किलबिलाटांची, निळ्या या वातावरणाची,
हिरव्या या आभाळाची, वाट माझी वेगळी.

-दुर्वास दंभले
(१ वर्ष सी.ई.)

“वाटेवरुन चालताना वाटेसारखं चालावं लागतं, आपण कितीही सरळ असलो तरी वळणावरून वळावंच लागते...”

काय मी कमावलं ?

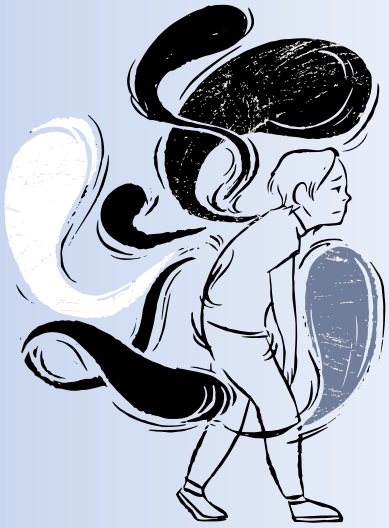
धावपळीच्या जीवनात सारच मागं सरलं
बालपण, आनंद सारच हरलं...

आईचा चेहरा आणि पप्पांचा पेहराव
दिसतो आता फक्त मनाच्या कोपऱ्यात
दोन पैशाचं स्वप्न पाहत आम्ही
इथच अडकलो आभासी खोऱ्यात...

नाव कमवत कमवत माणसं मात्र गमवत गेलो
शेवटी सारचं मागं सरलं, अन् आम्ही एकटे पडत गेलो....

कमवलेल नाव अन् गमवलेली माणसं ठेवून पाहिली पारड्यात...
नावाचं पारडं वरतीच तरंगत होत...
पण माझ्या माणसांचं पारडं अश्रूंनी भरून रंगत होतं!!

शेवटी धावपळीच्या जगात सारंच मागं सरलं
बालपण, आनंद सारच हरलं!!!



-यश सोनवणे
(१ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“जीवनातील श्रीमंती मोजायची तर कधी डोळ्यात चुकून पाणी आले तर ती पुसायला किती हात येता ते मोजा...”

विश्वयुद्ध थांबव रे...

निसर्गाने इतकं सर्व दिल्यानंतर
अति लोभ करायचा नाही
कारण सर्व काही असतानाही
शांत झोप लागायची नाही...

स्वार्थ आपली सीमा पार करत असतो
एक मनुष्य दुसऱ्या मनुष्याच्या दुःखावर हसतो
घराघरांमध्ये वाद तर देशांमध्ये वाद
देवा विश्वयुद्ध होण्यापासून थांबव रे...

आज रशिया युक्रेनचा वाद संपत नाही
तर इस्रायल पॅलेस्टाईन मध्ये आरंभ
किती रे माणसा स्वार्थामागे फिरशील
किमान निर्दोष बालकांचा तरी विचार कर...

अफगाणिस्तान लढतोय मृत्यूशी
तर इथियोपिया जगतोय धाकात
सीरिया लढतोय उपासमारीच्या संकटाशी
तर येमेन जगतोय गरिबीत...

या सर्वांचा उपाय युद्ध कसा रे?
माणसाचे जीवन स्वतःपूर्ती सिमीत असतं
तर भारतरत्न मदर तेरेसा कश्या घडल्या असत्या..
शांतपणे विचार केला तर युद्ध कसे जन्माला आले असते?

-देवयानी हटवार
(४ वर्ष सी.ई.)

“युद्ध म्हणजे शांती व समस्यांमधून भित्रेपणाने केलेले पलायन...”

सुखाचे क्षण

सुखाच्या क्षणातील काही क्षण स्वतः ठेवावे,
उरलेल्या सुखाच्या क्षणात दुसऱ्यांना आनंदीत करावे..
आनंदीत झालात म्हणून बसून चालणार नाही,
कारण आनंद वाटल्याशिवाय तो द्विगुणित होणारच नाही...

दु:ख आलेत म्हणून रडून चालणार नाही,
कारण दु:खाशिवाय आनंदाची किंमतच कळणार नाही..
भौतिक जगात सुख कुठेही मिळणार नाही,
एकदा अंतःकरणात झाकून तर बघ सुख तिथेच खेळत राही..

झाडाला फूल येण्यासाठी उकिरड्याचे खत द्यावाच लागते,
मोठ व्हायला, बाहेर यायला तर वेळ द्यावाच लागते..
तेव्हा कुठे फुलांचा सुगंध घेता येईल,
सुख सुद्धा असेच आहे, थोडा वेळ घ्या नक्कीच मिळवता येईल..

-आर्य विजय गिर्हेपुंजे
(३ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“सुख फुलपाखरासारखे असते, पाठलाग केला कीते लांब निघून जाते, पण शांतपणे वाट पाहिली की अलगद खांद्यावर येऊन बसते....

माय !!!

आलेल्या गेलेल्या पाहुण्यांच्या सोबतच,घर आणि साांभाळत
होती गोठ्यातली गाय, सुखाच्या क्षणाची आस धरून, वाट
बघते माझी माय.

येता घरा सणवार, आनंद घेऊन येई,
तिच्या चैन सुखाची झोप, सोबत घेऊन जाई.
तरीही आपल्या सुखासाठी, आयुष्यभर झिजत राय,
सुखाच्या क्षणाची आस धरून, वाट बघते माझी माय.

येता पाहुणे घरी, त्यांचा छान पाहुणचार करून देई,
आणि तिच्या स्वयंपाक घराचा, पार उतारा निघून जाई.
असं असलं तरी, ती शिळ्या भाकरीचा तुकडा खाय,
तरी सुखाच्या क्षणाची आस धरून, वाट बघते माझी माय.

राना-मळयात जाऊन, तापत्या ऊन्हात जीव भाजती,
आणि घरी येऊन ठंडाई म्हणून, पाई लावी शेतातली माती.
बापाला हातभार लावण्यासाठी, स्वतः उन्हाचे चटके खात राय,
पण सुखाच्या क्षणाची आस धरून, वाट बघते माझी माय.

जबाबदारी येई, तिची मुले घर सोडून दूर निघून जाय,
जणू तिच्या काळजाचा तुकडा, दूर निघून जाय,
आई म्हणून हाक ऐकायला तिचे, कान तळमळून जाय,
तेव्हाही सुखाच्या क्षणाची आस धरून, वाट बघते माझी माय

घेतली पाहिजे समजून तिच्या, होणाऱ्या दुःखाची व्यथा,
आपल्यांच्या काळजीपोटी, होतो जीव तिचा वेडा-पिसा.
किती झालं तरी आयुष्यभर, तिची धाव-पळ संपतच नाय,
तरी क्षणभर सुखाची आस धरून, वाट बघते माझी माय.

म्हणे देवाला सगळीकडे, जाता नाही येत,
म्हणून त्याने माऊलीला घडविले.
म्हणती ज्याला कोणी आई, कोणी मम्मी, कोणी माय,
बघाना! तरी क्षणभर सुखाची आस धरून, वाट बघतच
राहते माझी माय.

- सूयोग दुबे
(२ वर्ष सी.ई.)

"स्वामी तिन्ही जगाचा आई विना भिकारी...

माणूस हो..

भूतळावरील असंख्य जीवांपेक्षा
तू आहे चौकस, बुद्धीमान जीव
निसर्गाने प्रदान केलेल्या शक्तींचा सदुपयोग
इतर जीवांसाठी कर,
परोपकारी
माणूस हो..
धर्म, जाती-परंपरा, परमेश्वर
आहेत श्रद्धास्थान;
तू मात्र माणुसकी, स्थान जपण्यासाठी
माणूस हो..
नको होऊ प्रभावित पदवी , पैश्यांनी..
दयाळूपणा, नम्रता, प्रामाणिकता आणि
उदारता याने प्रभावित होऊन
माणूस हो..
माणसांत अंतर निर्माण करणाऱ्या
खालच्या-वरच्या, गरीब-श्रीमंत
दरीला मिटविण्यासाठी
माणूस हो..
माणूस होऊन माणसाच्या जीवनाला
काळोखातून प्रकाशाकडे नेण्यासाठी
माणुसकीचा राजा
माणूस हो..

भूतकाळाला सोड,
माणूस म्हणून माणसाला माफ कर
वर्तमान काळात मदतीचा हात दे
भविष्य काळात निखळ, नितळ मनाने
सदासर्वकाळ शुभेच्छांचा वर्षाव कर
निस्वार्थ, निरागस, नम्र
माणूस हो..
श्वासाची सुरूवात ते अंत
माणसांशी आहेत तुझे दोर..
म्हणून, माणुसकीचा आदर्श
माणूस हो !!

-मानसी वसंत वाढवणे.
(३ वर्ष सी.ई.)

वेल

लावला जो वेल होता,
त्याला कडू फळे लागली.

स्वप्न पाहिली मधुरतेची,
जी वितळाया लागली.

हा काटेरी भोग का?
वाट ही रक्ताळली.

संपेल का ही वाट केव्हा,
जी धुक्याने अच्छादली.

पत्र लिहिली जीव ओतून,
ती अशी का फाटली?

फुलला होता असा मोगरा,
तर पाकळी का सांडली?

ह्या कोड्याचे उत्तर कोठे,
किती गणिते मांडली!

- यश जून्हारे
(१ वर्ष सी.टी.)

**“ आयुष्य कोणासाठी थांबत नाही फक्त आयुष्य जगण्याची कारण बदलतात..
सर्वच प्रश्न सोडवून सुटत नाहीत काही प्रश्न "सोडून" दिले की आपोआप सुटतात.....**

ख्याती

वऱ्हाडी जशी वऱ्हाडाची,
वात जशी दिव्याची.
तशी ती ज्योत महाराष्ट्राची,
अशी ख्याती मायमराठीची.

पुणेरी जशी पुण्याची,
जिजाऊ जशी शिवबाची,
तशी ती आत्मविश्वास महाराष्ट्राची,
अशी ख्याती मायमराठीची.

सातारी जशी साताऱ्याची,
रुक्मिणी जशी विठोबाची,
तशी ती सोबती महाराष्ट्राची,
अशी ख्याती मायमराठीची.

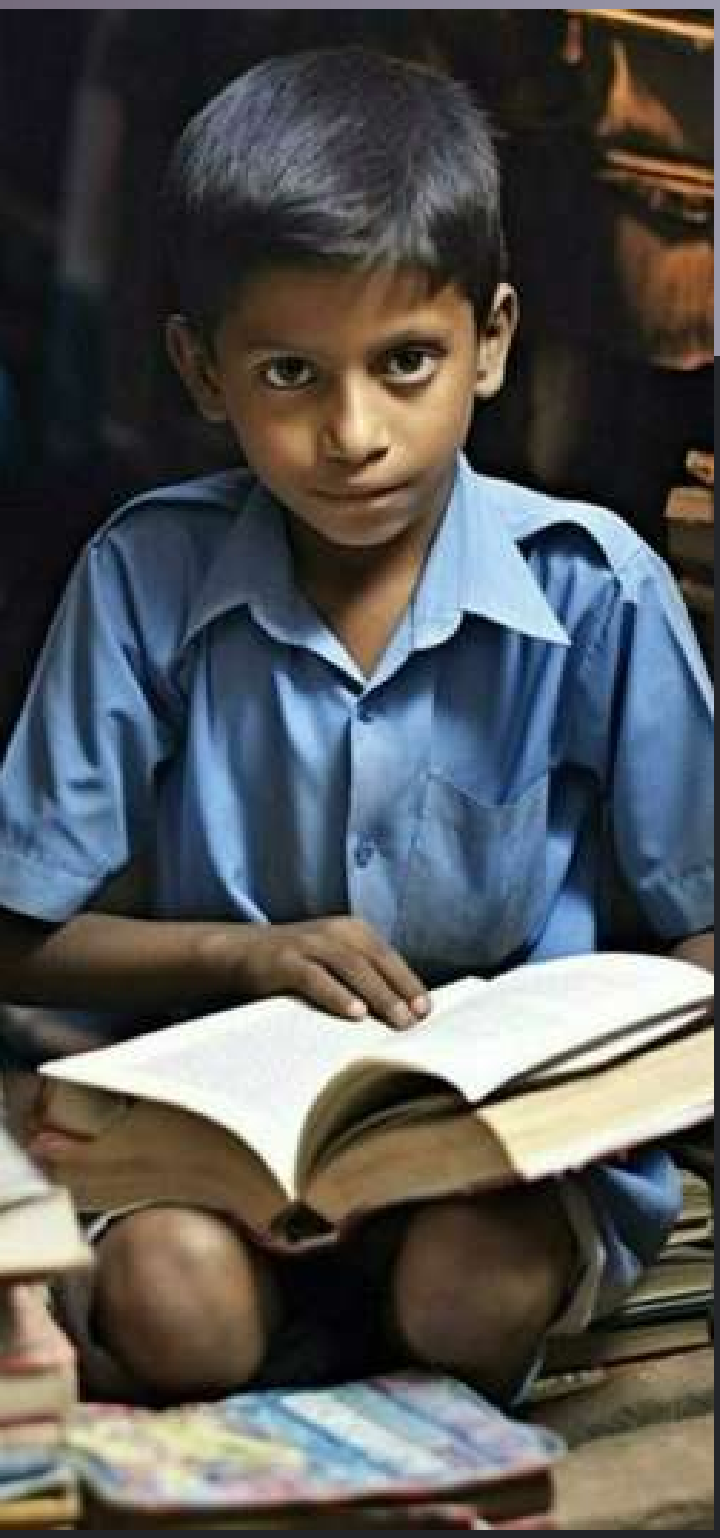
कोकणी जशी कोकणची,
मुक्ताई जशी ज्ञानेश्वरांची,
तशी ती बहीण महाराष्ट्राची,
अशी ख्याती मायमराठीची.

वैदर्भी जशी विदर्भाची,
माती जशी शेतकऱ्याची,
तशी ती आई महाराष्ट्राची,
अशी ख्याती मायमराठीची.

-दुर्वास दंभले
(१ वर्ष सी.ई.)

“महाराष्ट्र हे मनापासून जपलेल्या संस्कृतीचे संगमस्थळ आहे...”

एक दु:खद सत्य :



विद्यालयाच्या जागेपायी,
कुणीच इथं भांडलं नाही|
अन्..देवालयाच्या जागेसाठी,
रक्त इथं कमी पडलं नाही ||ध्रु||

माझाच देव मोठा म्हणण्यात,
रक्ताच्या नद्या वाहील्या|
ज्ञानगंगा कोरडी पडत,
ओसाड शाळा झाल्या ||१||

शाळा अजुनही तशीच,
पडक्या,तुटक्या भिंतीची|
गरीब माझ्या देशामधी,
उभी मंदिरं सोन्याची ||२||

धर्मासाठी, पैशांसाठी,
अनेक आंदोलने पाहिली|
पण शिक्षणाच्या भल्यासाठी,
कुणी मोर्चा काढला नाही ||३||

शाळे मधली दानपेटी,
भरलेली कधी पाहिली नाही|
अन् मंदिराची दानपेटी,
रिकामी कधी राहिली नाही ||४||

शाळेतला पालक मेळावा,
पालकांवाचून राहून गेला|
देवालयात चेंगराचेंगरीत,
माणुस मात्र तुडवून मेला ||५||

विद्येचं ज्ञान देऊन,
गुरूजी गरीबच राहीला|
अन्'अंधभक्तांचं' दान घेऊन,
पुजारी धनवान झाला ||६||

खरंतर धर्म नावाचं पुस्तक,
शाळेत कधीच उघडत नाही,
अन् धर्माच्या नावाशिवाय,
देशात पानही हाललं नाही ||७||

- दर्शना सतीश इंगोले
(१ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“ शाळा तेव्हाच विद्येचे मंदिर बनू शकते जेव्हा विद्यार्थी, पालक आणि समाज एकोप्याने, शिक्षणाचे, साधनेचे ठिकाण बनवण्याचा प्रयत्न करतात; जेथे वक्तशीरपणा, पावित्र्य आणि ज्ञानाची तहान यांचा झरा वाहतो...

दिपावलीची शिकवण

दारोदारी दिपक सजले, मेघतारे भूमी अवतरले
दिवाळीचे स्वागत कराया, सृष्टीवर या चैतन्य पसरले

दरवर्षीच दिवाळी येते अन् जाते,
पण नीट ऐका ती खूप काही सांगून जाते...

स्वत: जळून जग उजळावे शिकवण ही दिव्याची,
कधी पुसली जाणार तरीही रंगणार जीवनकला ही रांगोळीची

नवे कपडे नवा सामान, नाविन्यता ही जीवनाची
स्वच्छ होतात घर अंगणही, काढा मलिनता अंतरंगाची

जीवनातील घोर अंधार जाऊनी, मांगल्याची पहाट व्हावी
अन् आत्मपरीक्षणाच्या अभ्यंगस्नानाने, अंतर्बाह्य शुभ्रता उजळावी

केवळ पूजनानेच नव्हे, मेहनतीने व्हावे लक्ष्मीचे आगमन
धनलक्ष्मी वैभवलक्ष्मीच का? गृहलक्ष्मीचेही व्हावे पूजन

तेल उटण्यानेच का? सद्विचारांनीही व्हावी धुवण
संस्कारांच्या प्रकाशज्योतींनी मग उजळेल आपलेही जीवन

यावर्षी देऊ एकमेकांस भेट आशीर्वादांची
तोंड गोड करूया मिठाईने नाही तर गोड शब्दांनी

प्रेमाच्या धाग्यांनी घट्ट बांधूया सर्व नाती
आणि पाचच दिवस का? रोजच साजरी करूया अशी दिवाळी

मंगलमयी जावो जीवन पूर्ण होवोत सर्व इच्छा
या दिपावलीच्या सर्वांना मनोभावे शुभेच्छा

-जान्हवी ललित मंजुळे
(२ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“ सण उत्सवांची शिकवण आयुष्यभर जगणेच आयुष्याला उत्सव बनवणे आहे...

विश्वास

'विश्वास' बोलायला जितका सोपा
जपायला तितकाच अवघड
माणसाला माणसाशी जुळून ठेवणारा
असा हा मोलाचा विश्वास....

विश्वास शिक्षक विद्यार्थी मध्ये आहे
म्हणून विद्यार्थी कुशल मनुष्य बनतो
तसच प्रेमाने जपलेल्या मैत्रीत आहे
म्हणून कठिन काळी सोबतीला असणारा मित्र
घडतो....

मित्रांनो तुम्ही काहीही तोडा पण
कधी कोणाचा विश्वास नको तोडा
विश्वास आहे म्हणून माणूसकी आहे
हि गोष्ट मात्र गाठ बांधून ठेवा.....

हल्ली विश्वासचं नातं दुर्मिळ होत चालल
भाऊ भावाशी भांडतोय तर मित्र मित्रांशी
राम लक्ष्मण परत कसे घडणार ?
कृष्ण सुदामा सारखे मित्र कसे येणार ?

माझ्या ताई आणि दादांनो, अजूनही वेळ आहे
मनुष्य आहोत मनुष्याप्रमाणे राहूया
आपल्या स्वार्थाच्या भावनेला पाण्यात वाहुया
चला विश्वासाची किंमत ठेवून माणुसकी जपूया....

-देवयानी हटवार
(४ वर्ष सी.ई.)

“विश्वासावरच आहे दुनिया कायम ...”

॥ छत्रपती ॥

शुभ्र निळ्या आसमंतामध्ये डौलदार भगवा पुन्हा मानाने फडकणार,

सहयाद्रिच्या दऱ्या खोऱ्यांमधुन हर-हर महादेवाच्या आरोळ्या पुन्हा गुंजणार.

आज अवघ्या महाराष्ट्राचं अश्व चौखूर होऊन धावत सुटणार

कारण परक्या साम्राज्याला चिरा देऊन, हिन्दू संस्कृतीला धीर देऊन

आज माझा राजा छत्रपती होणार.

-वृषभ तळणकर
(४ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“शौर्यवान योद्धा... शूरवीर... असा एकच राजा जन्मला .... तो आमुचा शिवबा..

कवितेवर कविता

माझ्या मनात येणाऱ्या प्रत्येक भावनेची वाचा तू
माझ्या खऱ्या स्वभावाचे जिवंत दर्शन तू
तिच्यात हरवून जाण्याचे साधन तू

ति नसताना देखील तिचा होणारा स्पर्श तू
माझ्या उदंड आयुष्याचा आधार तू

मन हलके करण्याचे साधन तु इच्छा फक्त
एवढीच-

येत रहा क्षणों-क्षणी माझ्या ओठांवर
जाणवत राहु दे , आहे माझी अप्सरा या धरतीवर

-वृषभ तळणकर
(४ वर्ष सी.टी.)

**“ विश्वासाचं नातं म्हणजे मैत्री
बिनशर्त प्रेम म्हणजे मैत्री
एकमेकांचा आधार म्हणजे मैत्री
तू जोडलेलं आणि मी जपलेलं नातं म्हणजे
आपली मैत्री...**

गोष्ट प्रत्येक वळणावरची

जीवन ही तर वळणा- वळणाची वाट असते....
प्रत्येकाला या ओबड-धोबड रस्त्यावर चालावेच लागते

प्रत्येक वळणावर येतो एक नवा अनुभव अन् नवा विचार.....
सोबतीला असतात स्वतःचेच सुविचार

रस्ता व्यापलेला असतो टोकदार काट्याने.....
त्यातही मी चालत असतो अनवाणी पायाने

होणाऱ्या वेदना का सांगाव्यात या देहाने....
आणि सांगून ऐकाव्यात तरी कुनाने

अशाच एका वळणावर मित्र मिळतात खूप खास....
आणि या थकलेल्या जीवनाला पंख ही फूटतात खूप खास

उंच उडण्यासाठी सज्ज असते हे पाखरू....
तरी सोसाव्या लागणाऱ्या वेदना का म्हणून विसरू

वळणावर वळण जीवनात, येतच असतात जीवनात...
तरी सांगत असतो दिवस चाललेत खूप आरामात.

-वृषभ तळणकर
(४ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“प्रत्येक वळणावर प्रवास हा महत्वाचा असतो. कारण त्या शिवाय तुमच्या आयुष्याला काहीच अर्थ नसतो...

किनारा

भावना अंतरिच्या शब्दात मांडताना,

अबोल झाली वाचा दुःख हे सहतांना.

पाहून झरोक्यातून दारापुढील विश्व,

ओसाड पडले माळ कष्ट हे करतांना.

पाण्याचा नाही थेंब माती तहानलेली,

नुकतेच जन्मलेले पाहिले मरतांना.

जीवन कसे जगावे? हाक मारावी कुणा?

किनारा मदतीचा भेटेल जीवना?

नाही नजर कुणाची आम्हावरी धावते,

बेहाल झालेल्यांचे हाल सोसतांना.

-पारस सुरेश मेश्राम
(३ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“ या जगात असा कोणताच व्यक्ती नाही की, ज्याला दुःख नाही, पण त्या दुःखाला विसरुन जो आनंदात जीवन जगतो तोच खरं आयुष्य जगतो..

“स्वप्न पाहिले”

लहानपणात मी स्वप्न होते पाहिले,
उडीन विमानात, हात धरीन आकाशाले.
सकाळीच माझा बाप, जात होता शेताले,
दुपारी माझी माय, जाय धरून शिदोरीले.
माझा बाप दाखवत होता, मोठे स्वप्न मले,
अडाणी नको होऊ बापू, राहून या गावाले.
गावात राहून आमच्यासारख, जावा लागेल शेताले,
सावलीतले काम कर, अन् शिकायल जा शहराले.
मोठा होऊन पंख लाव, स्वतःच्या हाताले,
प्रगतीची भरारी घेऊन, माझे नाव ने उंचीले.
एकटाच नको उडू, बेटा, घेऊन जा सर्वाले,
तेव्हाच अर्थ येईल, तुझ्या पाहिलेल्या स्वप्नाले.

-पारस सुरेश मेश्राम
(३ वर्ष सी.टी.)

“देवाने पृथ्वी निर्माण केली मग त्याच्या मनात विचार आला की, माझ्याप्रमाणे या पृथ्वीची काळजी कोण घेईल? म्हणून मग त्याने शेतकरी राजा निर्माण केला...

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15:01 / 15:05













EVENTS OF LIT

TIMESTAMP
15:04 / 15:05

GANESH FESTIVAL CELEBRATION 2023

वक्रतुण्ड महाकाय सूर्यकोटि समप्रभ।
निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा॥

Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, a melting pot of diversity and academic excellence, eagerly awaits the annual celebration of the Ganesh Festival, a spectacle that transcends cultural boundaries and unites the student community in a tapestry of tradition and festivity. This joyous occasion transforms the campus into a vibrant hub of cultural exchange, religious observance, and eco-conscious celebrations.As the auspicious date of Ganesh Chaturthi approaches, the LITU campus undergoes a visual metamorphosis. Enthusiastic students collaborate to craft intricate decorations, eco-friendly Ganesh idols, and vibrant displays that symbolize the diversity and creativity of the student body. The air is filled with excitement and anticipation, setting the stage for a celebration that seamlessly blends tradition with modernity. All students actively engage in the planning and execution of events, fostering a sense of unity and mutual respect. The GFC spans three days of celebration at LITU.

On the first day, as we welcome Ganpati Bappa wholeheartedly, the resounding chant of 'GANPATI BAPPA MORYA!!' echoes through the campus, igniting a festive fervor that radiates across the entire campus of LIT University as students dance to lively music, expressing their heartfelt enthusiasm. The festival commences with Ganesh Sthapana, attended by students, faculty, and staff alike. The rhythmic chanting of prayers and the fragrance of incense permeate the air, creating a serene ambiance. Bhajan Sandhya is organized which creates a serene atmosphere, enveloping the gathering as everyone is dressed elegantly in traditional Indian attire.

The second day starts with the ritual of Atharvashirsha, a Vedic prayer dedicated to Lord Ganesha. Uninterrupted, a group of students chant the prayer 21 times, filling every corner with the resonating echoes of positivity, creating a serene and spiritually charged atmosphere. The evening of 2nd day is filled with mesmerizing cultural performances. The festival is not just about religious rituals; it is also a platform for students to showcase their talents in various cultural activities including dance performances, musical performances, and dramas. Students enthusiastically participate in these performances. Indoor and outdoor games are conducted a week before the Ganesh Chaturthi for the students as well as faculty members to make the atmosphere relaxed and fill it with energy. The sports tournament is inaugurated by the Respected Vice-Chancellor, R.B. Mankar Sir. Outdoor Sports competitions including football, volleyball, cricket, and dodgeball are organized. Indoor sports like chess, carom, table tennis are conducted. Students play with great sportsmanship and the winners are rewarded with exciting prizes.

Finally, the day comes when we have to bid farewell to Bappa. Mahaprasad is shared with all the students, professors, and non-teaching staff. With heavy hearts and teary eyes, the last aarti is dedicated to Bappa. The beats of Dhol-tasha and the continuous chanting of “Ganpati Bappa Morya! Pudhchya Varshi Lavkar Ya!” fill the campus. Aligned with the university's sustainability commitment, the LITU Ganesh Festival emphasizes eco-conscious practices. Awareness campaigns promoting waste segregation, recycling, and a green lifestyle, in collaboration with the Peace and Relief Club, are woven into the fabric of the celebrations, encouraging students to be stewards of the environment.The Ganesh Festival at Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University is not merely a celebration; it is a beautiful amalgamation of tradition, creativity, and inclusivity. The Ganesh Festival breathes life into every nook and cranny, infusing the university with a vibrant and joyous atmosphere every year. As the campus resonates with the collective chant of "GANPATI BAPPA MORYA!!," it symbolizes a harmonious blend of tradition, spirituality, and festivity. It brings everyone together to become a part of the celebration, keeping all the worries aside.

TIMESTAMP
15:05 / 15:05

GARJANA

GARJANA 2023

In the month of February, Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur, hosts the vibrant Garjana fest, a tapestry of events and celebrations. Garjana kicks off with a sense of social responsibility as students participate in a cleanliness drive and a blood donation camp, aligning with the spirit of community service in the NSS tour.

The significance of hostel life is acknowledged and celebrated during Garjana's Hostel Day. Students come together to showcase their creativity and camaraderie through various activities. A standout moment features students constructing a fort and crafting a unique glass bottle portrait of Shivaji Maharaja for an art exhibition. Symbolic rituals included bringing a Mashal from Mahal for Shivaji Maharaj's aarti and a Palki procession to the hostel, culminating in a sthapana ceremony.

The National Service Scheme (NSS) plays a crucial role in fostering a sense of social responsibility among the students. As part of Garjana, an NSS tour is organized for the students. The pinnacle of Garjana is the Cultural Evening, where the campus comes alive with music, dance, and energetic DJ beats.

Garjana also serves as a platform to acknowledge and felicitate the achievements of the students. Placed students of LITU are recognized for their accomplishments, inspiring their peers to strive for excellence. Traditional attire set the tone for the evening, featuring speeches, student felicitations, and a lively cultural program, all capped off with a festive dinner, marking the memorable conclusion of Garjana fest at LITU.

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LITMUN

Laxminarayan Institute of Technology Model United Nations (LITMUN) is one of the auspicious events organized by LIT each year, typically around mid-August and September. This two-day conference on diplomacy attracts a diverse audience of students from the state of Maharashtra and beyond. In today's globalized world, where diplomacy holds utmost importance, it is crucial to instill leadership and decision-making spirit in the youth of this country. LITMUN aims to bring together high-spirited youths who are aware of global issues and have a strong will to bring about change. With this spirit, LITMUN was first organized in 2016, marking the first-ever Model UN in the Nagpur MUN Circuit. Over the years, LITMUN has gained tremendous popularity, with additional committees added each year to make it vibrant and a center of excellence for every participant. LITMUN is a two-day conference that simulates the United Nations, along with some national and fictional committees, following the practices and code of conduct used in the United Nations. It serves as an excellent starting point for students to embark on their journey towards the skill of public speaking. The event is entirely organized by a group of students, with some of them holding office. The conference features various committees, including the UN General Assembly, UN Security Council, Lok Sabha, UNHRC, COP, etc.

Each committee is governed by Executive Board Members who play a crucial role in conducting the proceedings and ensuring the smooth running of the event. Participants learn about various diplomatic terms and codes, as well as the laws governing committees. Point of Order and Point of Information are some examples. The two-day event begins with an inaugural ceremony attended by the Honorable Director, renowned speakers from diplomatic fields, college teaching and non-teaching staff, students, alumni, and participants. On the first day of the conference, speeches on the agenda are delivered, and an online workshop is organized by Executive Board Members to prepare newcomers for the event. Session 1 is followed by lunch, and Session 2 includes moderated and unmoderated caucuses, bringing joy to the participants. Day 2 follows the same timeline, culminating in a valedictory function to recognize participants' performances, announce winners, and acknowledge the hard work of the organizing committee.

In 2023, LITMUN surpassed its own milestone with over 350 participants and Executive Board Members across five different committees, each addressing fiery agendas. The theme for this year, "Redefining Diplomacy - The Art of Negotiation," brought students from local government schools to the platform, emphasizing that democracy is everyone's

right and duty. The two-day intense debate, filled with joy and learning, including discipline, listening skills, factual analysis, and erect debates, added to the charisma of the event. This year, two unique committees, Mahabharata and International and National Press, with a distinctive format, captured the attention of Indian-style diplomacy. The Press, known as the fourth pillar of democracy, found a platform in MUN where participants created their own media houses with a neutral agenda towards politics. Lok Sabha, as always, emerged as one of the most engaging committees with heated debates and the discussion of bills.

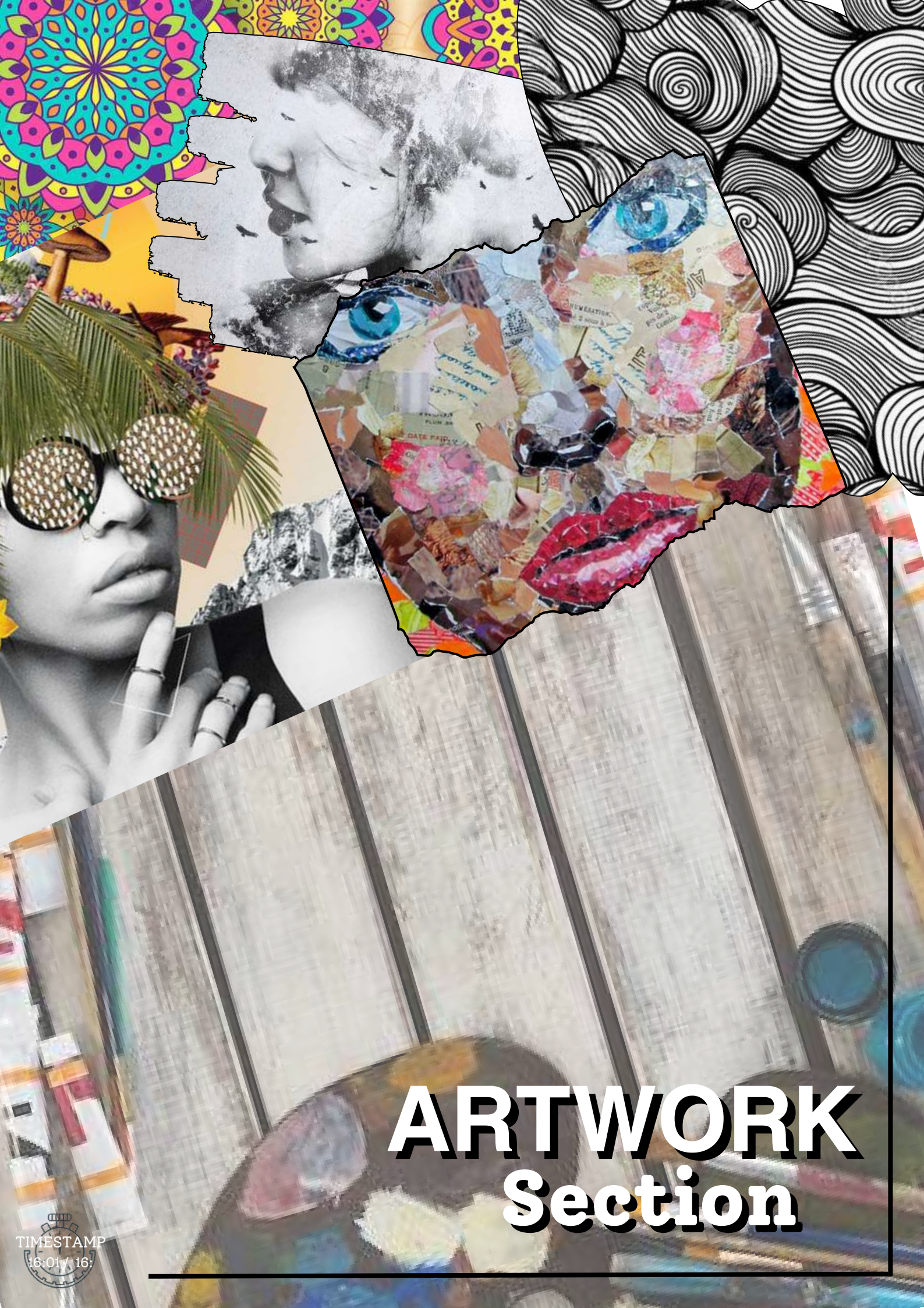
The experienced and special Executive Board of LITMUN has played a significant role in guiding the event to a special place in the hearts of participants.To the end, LITians are always known for their great events and hospitality in the MUN Circuit. Students from each academic year voluntarily participate in the organizing committee and work hard for days, sometimes even through long nights, for preparation. Under the guidance of Director Sir and the Teacher Coordinator, the Core Committee works for the management of the event. Sponsors from different

महाभारत

industries show trust, and they are always the strength of LITMUN. For this two-day conference, preparation starts 1.5 months before. Organizing committees like promotion, sponsorship, delegate affairs, communication, food, and hospitality work in coordination to make this event happen.

LITMUN has always been a special event for LIT. It is a great coincidence that when the next batch organizes MUN, it will be the 7th edition, and it will be a seven-lettered 'LITUMUN.' So, with the new dawn of our college, a new dawn for the sun of diplomacy will come for years and years with the efforts of LITians.

"When the mightiest hands come together, when the brightest minds work in unison, and when efforts are focused, what you get is a memorable experience."



ARTWORK
Section

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16:01 / 16:

TIMESTAMP
16:02 / 16:14

SHITAL VERMA
1st Year CE

TIMESTAMP
16:03 / 16:14

SHREYA GAJBHIYE

1st Year

TIMESTAMP
16:04 / 16:14

AKANKSHA MADAVI

4th Year CE

TIMESTAMP
16:05 / 16:14

DEVYANI HATWAR
4th Year CE

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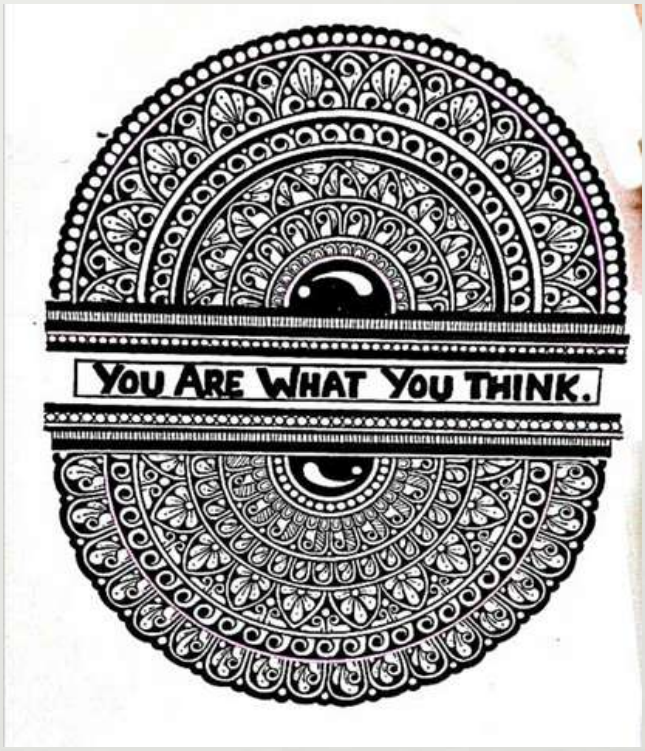
16:06 / 16:14



DHANASHRI BAWANE

3rd Year CE

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16:07 / 16:14

RISHIKESH TUPE
1st Year CE

TIMESTAMP
16:08 / 16:14

ANCHAL SAHANI
3rd Year CE

TIMESTAMP
16:09 / 16:14

HIMANSHU BAWANE

3rd Year CE

JAYANT S ULLAS
4th Year CE

DARIS SIDDIQUI
1st Year CE

PRARTHANA BHUYAN
2nd Year CT

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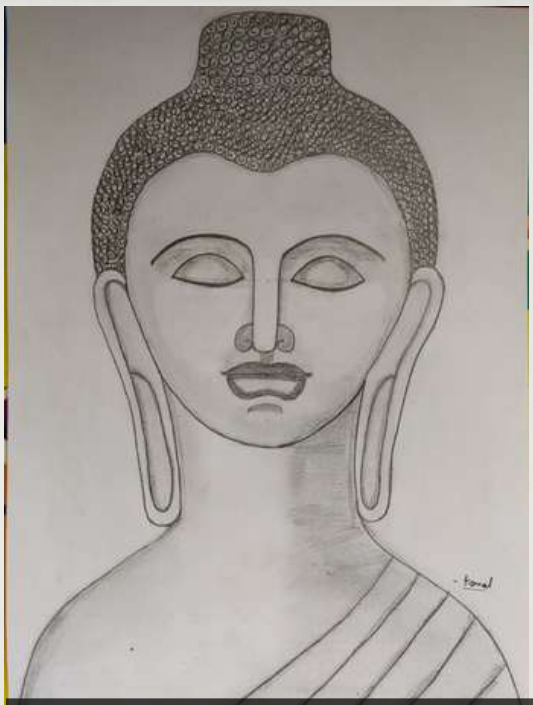
16:11 / 16:14

DIVYAJA SONONE
1st Year CE



KOMAL CHANDANKHE
1st Year CE

ARYAN YAMDE
4th Year CE

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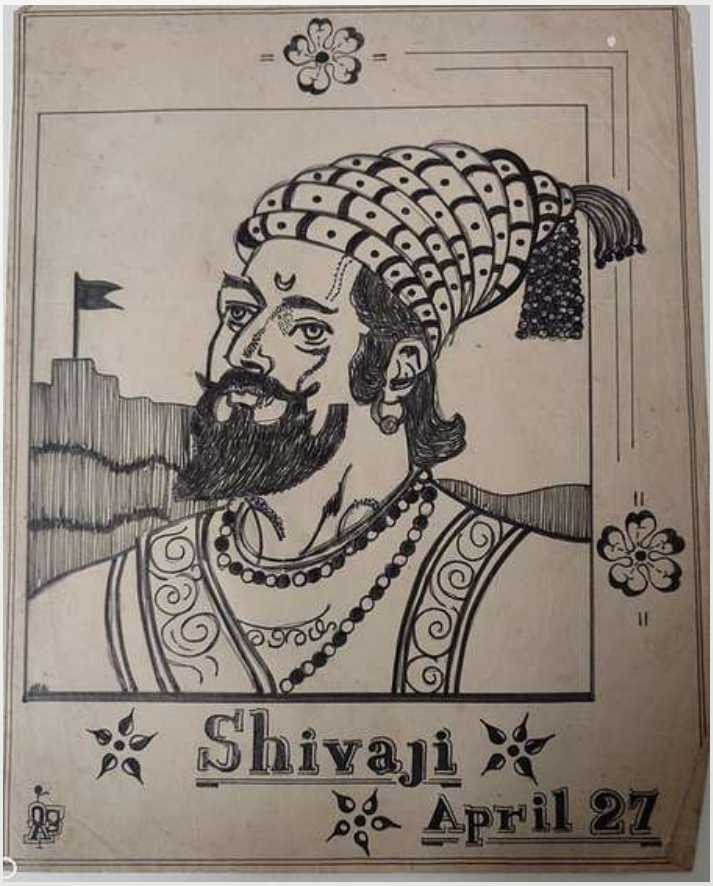
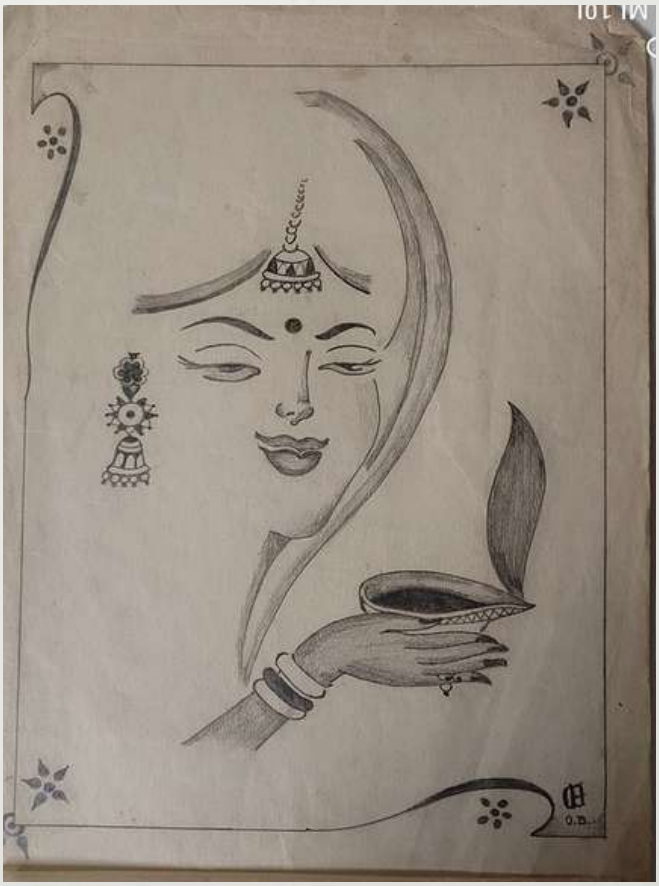
SAKSHI SINGH
1st year CE





AJINKYA KAMBLE
1st Year CE

Ananya Kagwate
3rd Year CE

PHOTOGRAPHY
Section

TIMESTAMP
17:01 / 17:13

TIMESTAMP
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JAYANT S ULLAS
4th Year CE

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4th Year CE

TIMESTAMP
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HARSHIT MANDAL
4th Year CE

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ZAINUDDIN ZIDAN
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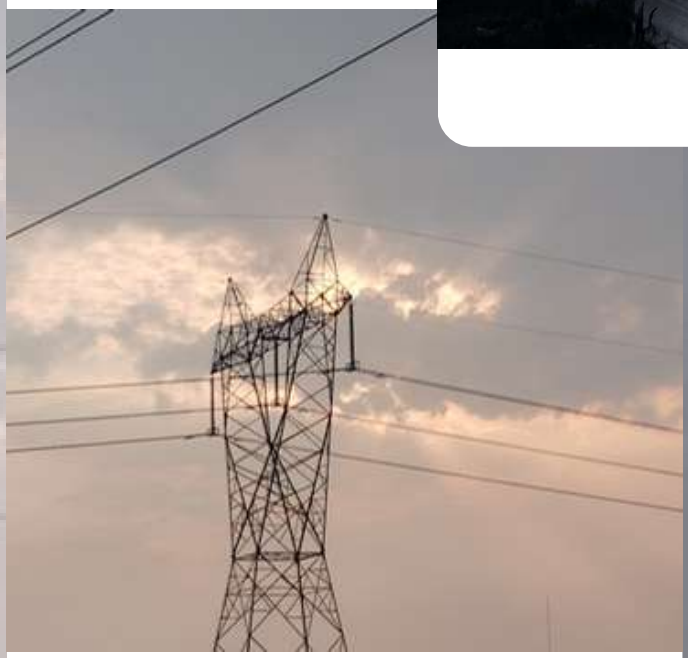

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LUCKSHIT CHOURASIYA
3rd Year CE

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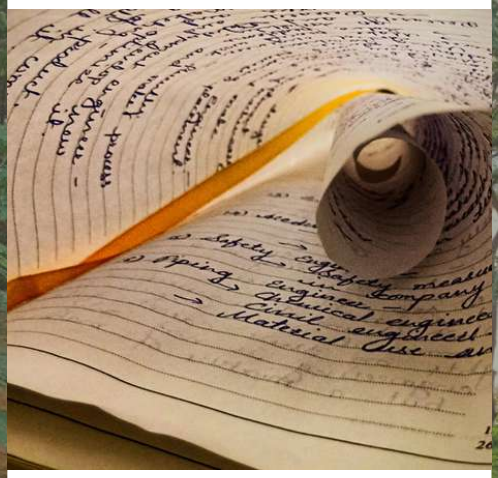

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ADWAIT BURANDE
1st Year CE

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DEVYANI HATWAR
4th Year CE

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DEVYANI HATWAR
4th Year CE

AMRIT KUMAR
2nd Year CT

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17:08 / 17:13

AMRIT KUMAR
2nd Year CT

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AMRIT KUMAR
2nd Year CT

TIMESTAMP
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PRAJWAL HEDAU
1st Year CE

PRAJWAL HEDAU
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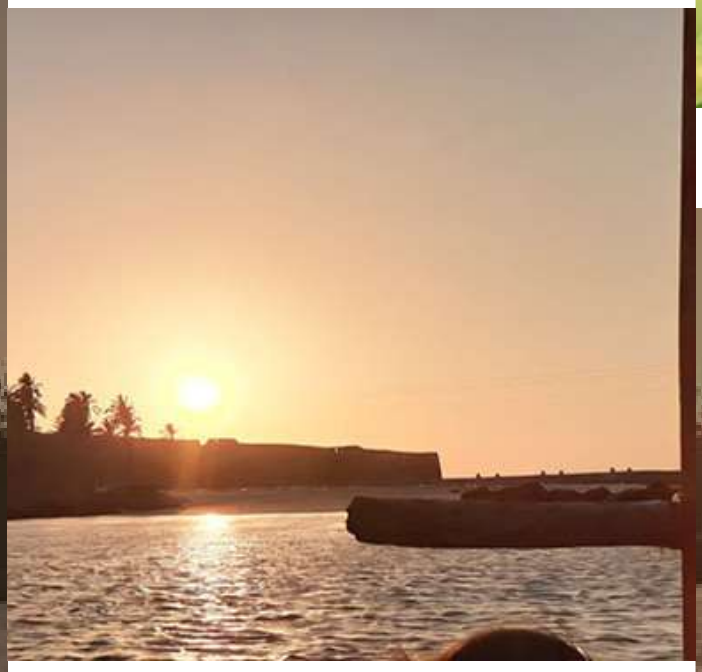
PRAJWAL HEDAU
1st Year CE



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SAMIKSHA KHERDE
4th Year CT

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SAMIKSHA KHERDE
4th Year CT

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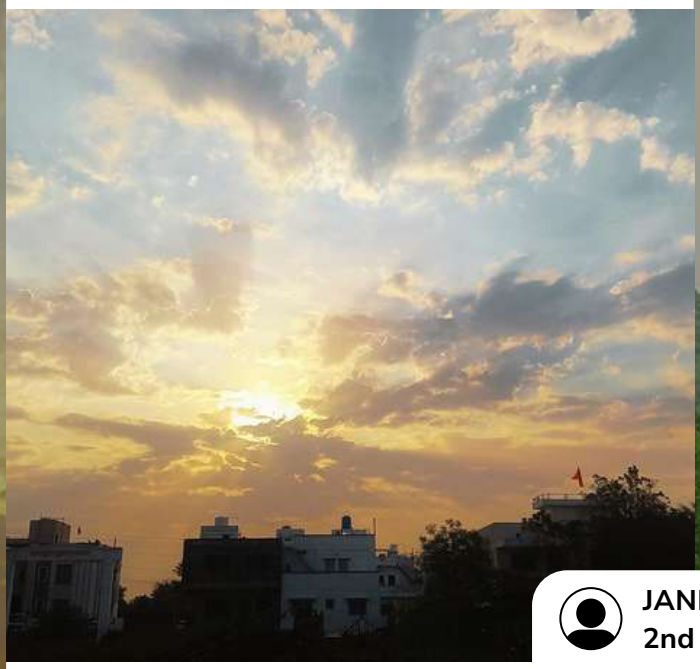
JANHAVI MANJULE
2nd Year CT



JANHAVI MANJULE
2nd Year CT

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JANHAVI MANJULE
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SAKSHI PAWAR
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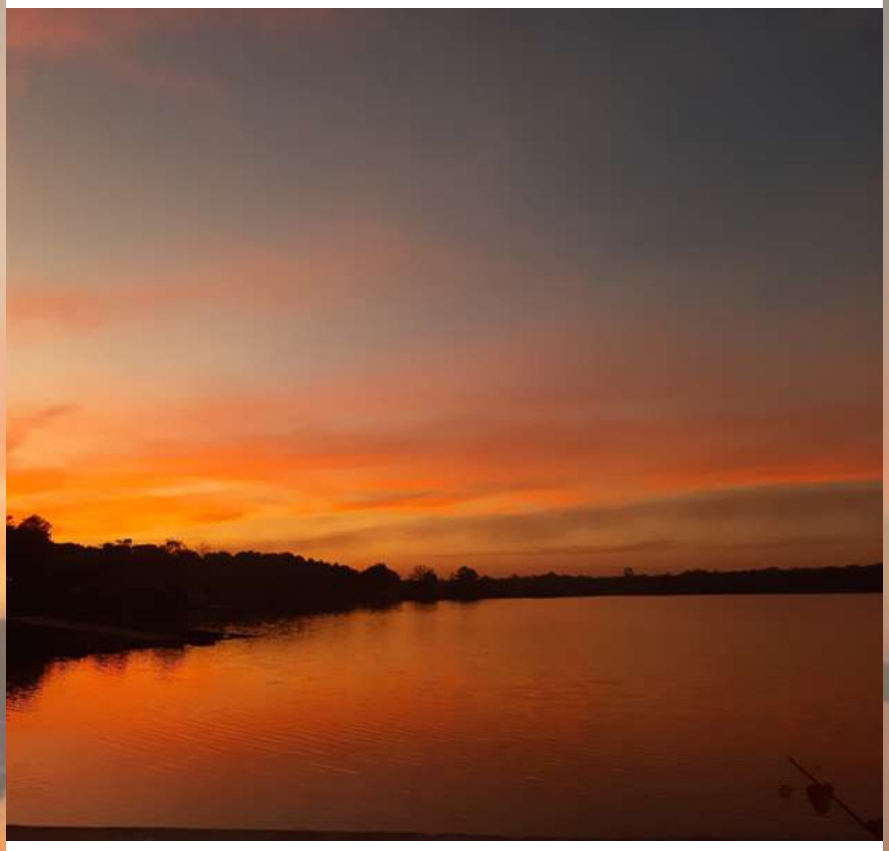
SAKSHI PAWAR
4th Year CT



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SIDDHESH SAYARE
1st Year

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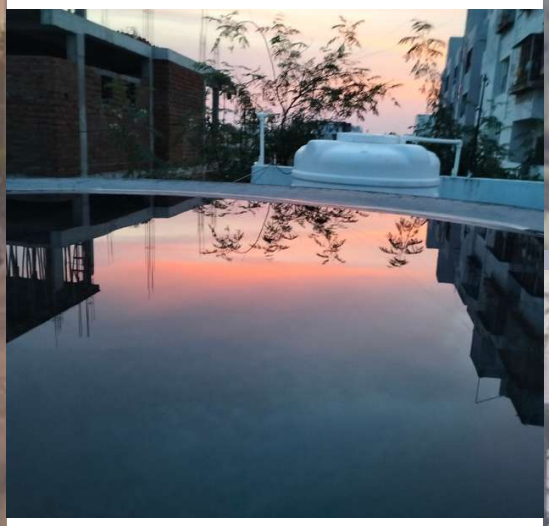
SIDDHESH SAYARE
1st Year



SIDDHESH SAYARE
1st Year

RHYTHMS OF ITU

TIMESTAMP
18:01 / 18:08

This is a secret letter to my guitar.
In the quiet moments of my life, there exists a silent companion that speaks volumes without uttering a single word—the six strings that weave the fabric of my soul, my trusted guitar.
I always wanted to learn to play guitar since my childhood. Within a few weeks of my learning, I bought a guitar. I never imagined that it would become an important part of my life. In the early days, my guitar was a patient teacher, forgiving my fumbling fingers and coaxing out the music hidden within. It witnessed the raw, unfiltered emotions that spilled forth as I poured my heart into each strum. The laughter, the tears, the victories, and the defeats—my guitar stood as a silent witness to the soundtrack of my life.
Singing and playing guitar and a ukulele is my passion. It connects me with my inner soul. Like meditation, it gives peace to all my daily stress and tension. My guitar is a mirror reflecting my innermost self—a vessel for self-expression that transcends the limitations of language. In its strings, I find solace and a language that surpasses the need for words.
My guitar is my best companion in the days when I am at my lows. Sitting in my room with lights dim having my guitar wrapped in my arms feeling each strum with my fingers, and playing a piece of light music is everything I want. On days when I just want to chill at home my guitar is my best companion over “a Netflix and chill”. The journey with my guitar is not just about music; it is about growth, resilience, and the unwavering bond forged between an artist and their instrument.
It is about finding beauty in imperfections and learning that, much like life, music is a journey, not a destination. As the chords echo through the passages of time, I am reminded that my relationship with my guitar is a love story—a symphony that continues to evolve with each passing day. Through the highs and lows, the silences and crescendos, my guitar remains a steadfast companion, an anchor in the ebb and flow of life's melody.
In the silence between the notes, I find my truest self, and in the embrace of my guitar, I discover a love that transcends the boundaries of sound. In the silent whispers of strings, my guitar and I share secrets only music can understand.

CHAITALI THAKRE (FINAL YEAR CE)

As a young and curious child, I dabbled into a multitude of activities, ranging from chess and taekwondo to sketching and badminton. The world of possibilities seemed vast, and each endeavour brought its own unique joy. Little did I know that my journey of exploration would lead me to the mesmerizing realm of Bharatanatyam, a classical dance form that would captivate my heart and become an integral part of my identity.

Bharatanatyam, a fusion of "bha" for bhava (expression), "ra" for raga (melody), and "ta" for tala (rhythm), revealed itself as more than just a dance form. Learning any Indian Classical dance involves not only footwork but also the study of literature such as the Natya Shastra and Abhinaya Darpanam, along with its historical context. Bharatanatyam's repertoire encompasses a sequence of dances, progressing from basic steps known as ‘Adavus.’ Through its disciplined footwork, expressive hand gestures, and fluid movements, I discovered a language of movement that enabled me to convey stories and emotions.

Attaining the Visharad in Bharatanatyam marked a significant milestone, symbolizing both technical proficiency and a profound connection to this ancient art form. Bharatanatyam is not just a dance; it is a journey of self-discovery, a celebration of cultural heritage, and a rhythmic tapestry weaving together my past, present, and future. The intricate movements, soul-stirring music, and vibrant costumes have taught me about dedication, discipline, and the resilience required to pursue one's passion.

As I reflect on this transformative journey, I am grateful for the diverse path that led me to Bharatanatyam. It has become more than a hobby and has taught me many values like dedication and persistence. It's a way of life that enriches my soul and enhances the many layers of my identity.

ANANYA KAGWATE (3RD YEAR CE)

TIMESTAMP
18:04 / 18:08

Music is so powerful that it can effectively portray the feelings and emotions of people at different times. That is what makes music so special for me.

Music gave me two values that have been important for me- one is consistency and the second is patience. We tend to overdo things on a single day because of motivation but after some time, as the motivation fades you procrastinate and eventually stop doing it or start doing it less frequently. But with tabla, I realized that regular and consistent practicing of anything can be less tiring (or worst case, less injuring), and more effective, period. Secondly, having patience helped me go a long way when it came down to practicing for a particular composition. If you're patient, no matter how miserable it feels, you will keep going and as a result, you attain what you wish to attain.

VIPLAV BHENDE (3RD YEAR CE)

I started learning guitar when I was 15 and since then it became an unseparable part of my life. Music has always helped me to move on in life and focus on what really matters. My love for my guitar is can't be explained in words but it has really helped me to know how peace actually feels like.

Music has the remarkable ability to shape and enhance one's personality in profound ways. It serves as a powerful medium for self-expression, allowing individuals to connect with their emotions and thoughts on a deeper level. Whether through creating music or simply immersing oneself in diverse genres, individuals can cultivate creativity, resilience, and a heightened sense of empathy. The rhythmic patterns and lyrical content in music often mirror the complexities of human experiences, providing a platform for introspection and personal growth. Moreover, music fosters a sense of community, enabling individuals to bond over shared musical preferences and cultural influences. As a result, the diverse array of melodies, harmonies, and lyrics in music contributes significantly to the development of a well-rounded and enriched personality

GAURI AKOTKAR
(FINAL YEAR CE)

TIMESTAMP
18:06 / 18:08

नमस्कार,
मी प्रभव देवेंद्र चन्ने, मी लक्ष्मीनाराण अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान विद्यापिठ, नागपूर येथे तिस-या वर्षाला अभियांत्रिकीचे शिक्षण घेत आहे. शिक्षणा सोबत मला लहाणपणापासून तबला वाजवण्याची आवड होती. मी पहिल्या वर्गात असल्या पासून तबला शिकत आहे व श्री जनार्दन लाडसे गुरूजी यांचे मार्गदर्शन मला लाभले. मी या वर्षी विशारद पूर्ण ही तबल्याची महत्त्वाची परिक्षा दिली. याव्यतीरीक्त विद्यापिठाच्या अनेक कार्यक्रमात मी तबला वादनाचे सादरीकरण केलेले आहे. आपल्या विद्यापिठाच्या वार्षिक गणेशोत्सव व मागील वर्षी झालेल्या NAAC कमीटी करीता आयोजित सास्कृतिक कार्यकमातही सहभाग घेतला आहे.

माझा तबला वादनाचा प्रवास लहान वयातच सुरू झाला. मी पहिल्या वर्गात असताना संगीत विद्यालयात जायला लागलो. लहान वयातचं तबल्याची शिकवणी सुरू केल्यामुळे लगेच जमत नव्हतं पण हळू हळू माझ्या सोबत शिकणाऱ्या इतर विद्यार्थ्यांना वाजवताना बघून मला सुद्धा वाजवण्याची आवड निर्माण झाली आणि तेव्हा माझा खरा तबला वादनाचा प्रवास सुरू झाला. शाळेत असताना रोज संध्याकाळी घरी आल्यावर ५ ते ६ मी माझ्या गुरुजींकडे जायचो आणि नियमित सराव करायचो. असा सराव करता करता मी परीक्षा देणं ही सुरू केला. सुरवातीला थोड अवघड जायचं भीती वाटायची पण प्रत्येक परीक्षेला मी मन लाऊन सराव करून सर्वोत्तम वादन करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला. थोड मोठं झाल्यावर माझ्या गुरूंनी मला मंचावर सादरीकरण करण्याची संधी पण दिली.आमचा संगीत विद्यालयात दर वर्षी गुरू पौर्णिमेचा वार्षिक कार्यक्रम करण्यात येतो. मला सुरवातीला माझ्या विद्यार्थी मित्रांसोबत वाजवण्याची संधी मिळाली. चौथ्या वर्गात असताना मला या कार्यक्रमात स्वतंत्र तबला वादनाची संधी मिळाली. मी पहिल्यांदा मंचावर एकटं वादन करणार होतो. भीती होती पण वाजवण्याचा उत्साह पण होता. तो कार्यक्रम खूप सुंदर झाला. मग असे बरेच कार्यक्रम शाळेत सुद्धा केले.

शाळेत बरेच आंतरशालेय गाण्याच्या स्पर्धेत पण वाजवत होतो. आमचा शाळेच्या संगीत गटात मी होतो. बरेच स्पर्धा जिंकलो पण आणि काही हरलो सुद्धा. शाळेनंतर आता विद्यापीठात मी त्याच उत्साहात वादन करतो.

असा हा माझा तबला वादनाचा न संपणारा प्रवास सुरू झाला. हा प्रवास असाच पुढे ही सुरू ठेवण्याचा मी पूर्ण प्रयत्न करील.
धन्यवाद !!

-प्रभव चन्ने
(३ वर्ष सी.टी.)

TIMESTAMP
18:07 / 18:08

Singing was not sudden revelation but a gradual evolution. As teenager, I found myself immersed in singing along to my favorite tunes in TV, radio and mobile. I enjoyed expressing myself through song as it becamea daily routine.
My initial encounter with singing were humble, a shy voice unsure of its own potential. Inspiration struck when I participated in singing competition in my school, that was the first time I took the stage. The applause from audience and encouragement from my family ignited a spark within me, propelling me to explore singing more seriously.
However with time and practice my voice evolved. Singing live in events whether in front of intimate gathering or a larger audience made me more confident.Singing is not just my skill but a lifelong journey to self discovery and expression.

HONEY TUWANI
(3RD YEAR CE)

TIMESTAMP
18:08 / 18:08

Music has been a guiding force in my life, a harmonious journey fueled by a profound admiration for the ethereal voice of my cousin brother and a deep-seated passion for the intricate nuances of classical music. In the vast and diverse landscape of musical expression, my heart finds resonance in the melodic tapestry spun .

Classical music, with its timeless allure, has captivated my senses. The intricate patterns and rhythmic complexities of classical compositions create a sanctuary where I immerse myself, discovering the sublime beauty of ageless artistry. The delicate interplay of ragas and taals, the seamless blend of tradition and innovation, fuels my curiosity and fuels an insatiable desire to unravel the depths of this rich musical tradition.

The harmonium, with its soul-stirring resonance, has become my chosen vessel for musical expression. Its keys, when caressed, breathe life into the notes, allowing me to traverse the intricate landscapes of classical melodies. The tactile connection with the instrument transcends the ordinary, creating a symbiotic relationship where my emotions find a voice through each measured breath of the harmonium.

Beyond the technicalities, my love for music extends to its ability to transcend barriers. It is a universal language that connects hearts and cultures. As I navigate the intricate world of musical theory and practice, I find solace in the idea that my pursuit is not just a personal journey but a contribution to the collective tapestry of human expression.

In the end, my interest in music is not just a hobby but a transformative force that shapes my identity and provides a profound sense of purpose. Through the melodies that echo in my heart and the rhythmic cadence of my harmonium, I embark on a continuous exploration, a journey of self-discovery intertwined with the timeless threads of music.

Growing up, I immersed myself in music, and whenever exams approached, my brother played a vital role in ensuring my smooth preparation. The night before practical exams, we collaborated on tabla rehearsals, which proved instrumental in my success

NARAYANI ACHARYA
(FINAL YEAR CT)

TIMESTAMP
19:01 / 19:03

JEWELS OF LITU

JEWEL OF LIT UNIVERSITY : Girija Bharat

Girija Bharat, Managing Director of Mu Gamma Consultants, is an experienced international expert in Water Resource Management and Environmental issues. With over 30 years of expertise, she holds a PhD from LIT (1996) and advises national and state-level ministries. Girija received the Women Transforming India Award (2021) and Mu Gamma Consultants was honoured with the Golden Pinnacle award (2023). She co-drafted the National Policy Framework on Safe Reuse of Treated Water (2022) and has received accolades like the ASSOCHAM Award (2019). Girija authored the Plastic Waste Strategy Report (2022) and Action Plan on Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants. She participated in discussions on Indo-Norwegian marine litter initiatives in Oslo (2022) and spoke at Stockholm World Water Week (2019). Girija also contributed to the Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Development Program in Georgia.

JEWEL OF LIT UNIVERSITY : Manoj C Palrecha

Manoj C Palrecha's entrepreneurial journey began at Cipla, gaining pharmaceutical industry insights. In 1985, he founded Aadinath Traders, highlighting his risk-taking ambition. In 1991, he established Lake Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., contributing to India's pharmaceutical sector. The company expanded globally, achieving recognition, and exporting to sixty-five countries. In 2018, he further expanded with an API plant in Vizag, emphasizing growth and diversification. Palrecha received the Export Excellence Award in 2003 and held leadership positions in industry associations. Currently serving as President of the Karnataka Drugs and Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, his influence extends nationally. His CSR activities, including contributions to healthcare and social impact, reflect a well-rounded and impactful career in both business and community service.

JEWELS OF LITU

JEWEL OF LIT UNIVERSITY : Ajay Deshpande

Ajay Deshpande, hailing from a modest background, graduated as a food technologist in 1979. Despite a lack of campus placements, he secured a position at Unilever Ltd before completing his final exam. His corporate journey led him through roles at HLL, Venkys India, and prestigious titles like Vice President at Dinshaw's Nagpur and President-Operations at Lavino-Kapur Cottons Tarapur. He also served as the Executive Director at Transchem Limited Mumbai and spent a decade in East Africa with Kenya Cold Storage (Foods) Limited.

Later, he became the Head of Multilocation Plant Operations and Projects in India for Rich Products Corporation, overseeing Baskin-Robbins brand manufacturing operations. His extensive travel included North and South America, various Asian countries, and Europe.

Notably, Mr. Deshpande played a crucial role in revitalizing the LIT Alumni Association (LITAA), serving as its Secretary and Chairman, contributing significantly to the association's growth. Currently, he holds the position of Immediate Past Chairman, overseeing the organization of Renaissance 2023, celebrating LIT's transformation into Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University.

His commitment to alma mater is evident in leading projects, such as the Autonomy Committee and Loksarang Incubation Centre Committee. He actively contributed to the successful execution of the incubation center project, partly funded by a generous donation from Mr. Loksarang Hardas.

Ajay Deshpande played a role in LIT's elevation to university status, serving on the Yadav Committee and the Interim Advisory Board. He remains a committed member of the Board of Governance of LIT University. Additionally, he is a member of the Lion Club Nagpur - MIDC and enjoys participating in performing arts, including stage singing shows.

TIMESTAMP
19:03 / 19:03

JEWELS OF LITU

Jeevan Gaurav Award : Dr.Sudheer Bhagade

Dr. Sudheer Bhagade, an esteemed alumnus of LIT, graduated in Chemical Engineering in 1967 and devoted 38 years to Academics & Research. His expertise includes Reaction Intensification, Agro waste reutilization, Surface coatings from forest produce, and Reactions under ultrasound.

Even after shifting to Bangalore, Dr. Bhagade continues his passion for teaching as an expert panelist at Merit Trac Services Pvt Ltd. He played a pivotal role in establishing ties with LIT alumni during the early days of LIT Old Students Association (LITOSA), now known as LITAA.

Beyond being a teacher, Dr. Bhagade served as a mentor and guide, leaving a profound impact on students' lives. His unique teaching style made complex concepts relatable and engaging. LITAA honours his contributions with the inaugural 'Jeevan Gaurav Award,' recognizing his love, respect, and dedication to education.

YOUTH ICON OF LIT UNIVERSITY : Chinmay Garway

Chinmay Garway, born in 1990, developed a passion for Chemistry during his schooldays. After scoring well in 12th standard, he chose Chemical Engineering for graduation at LIT, becoming part of the first Mother-Son duo to graduate from LIT. Following graduation, he worked at ThyssenKrupp Industrial Solutions. Driven by a love for reading and entrepreneurship, Chinmay pursued an MBA at SP Jain Institute of Management. He quit his job, joined Anacon Laboratories Pvt Ltd in 2014, and successfully turned the company around, making it virtually debt-free and a prominent player in its field. In addition to his business success, Chinmay inherited a love for photography from his father. His interest grew during his Chemical Engineering years, and he began seriously exploring photography as a hobby.

Chinmay's involvement in the capital markets started as a means to fund his photography hobby. His early success sparked a deeper interest, and he found parallels between financial principles and his Chemical Engineering knowledge. Today, Chinmay actively manages his business and engages in various asset classes in the capital markets. Apart from his professional pursuits, he is a fitness enthusiast, particularly enjoying weightlifting. He describes his passions as capitalism and nature, dedicating his leisure time to photography and reading. Furthermore, Chinmay is actively involved in the LITAA Youth Forum and serves as the editor of the magazine LITAA Samvaad for several years.

TIMESTAMP
20:01 / 20:01

PROBLEMS IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

The willingness of governments to adopt policies that promote renewable and alternative energy sources. These options must be cost-effective and dependable. It is also crucial for energy companies to be forward-thinking and prepared to transition to renewable energy, as they can influence government policies and the overall direction of the industry.

-Akhilesh Lakhekar
II Year CE

Effectively capturing and storing carbon emissions to combat climate change, while addressing economic and scalability issues.

-Naina Sontakkey
Final Year CE

Today's greatest issue for chemical engineers is striking a balance between the need to create necessities and environmental sustainability.

-Ashish Wagh
II Year CE

Green Ammonia the future fuel (it's like economic substitute for hydrogen) - finding ways to produce it (not by haber's process) and consume it (ammonia fuel cell)

-Jayant Mowale
II Year CE

The Debris from falling of constructed buildings and old buildings can be useful for construction of other buildings and thus research can be carried out

-Prathamesh M. Kolwadkar
Final Year CE

To obtain purer raw materials for the production purpose which will help to considerably reduce cost production.

-Meghana Nagre
III Year CE

Developing techniques for the controlled synthesis of nanoparticles with unique properties.

-Devyani Hatwar
Final Year CE

Developing sustainable and environmentally responsible processes and technologies to address global energy and resource needs while minimizing ecological impact and emissions.

-Siddhant Rahate
Final Year CE

Development of feasible intensification techniques for various unit operations in process plants

-Aryan Yamde
Final Year CE

INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES

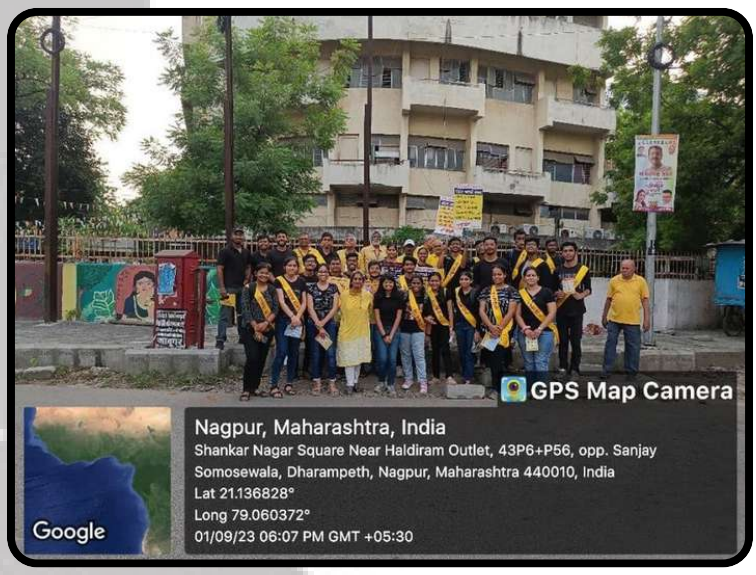
TIMESTAMP
21:02 / 21:12

TRAFFIC AWARENESS DRIVE

The Peace and Relief Club of Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur, participated in a traffic awareness drive in August and September 2023, in collaboration with Janakrosh NGO. The initiative aimed to raise awareness about traffic rules and safety measures to reduce road accidents and injuries caused by negligence. The drive was held at Shankar Nagar Square in Nagpur on 25th August, 1st September, 8th September, and 6th October.

Volunteers carried posters, pamphlets, and slogans to educate the crowd about road traffic. The drive was a success, with positive responses from the public. The driving force of the drive, Dr. Pallavi Giri, Dr. Shilpa Pande, Sarra Akolawala, Honey Tuwani, and Sourav Pandey, were all praised for their efforts. The drive was a success in fostering educated traffic and was a great success. The club expressed gratitude to Dr. Pallavi Giri, Dr. Shilpa Pande, Sarra Akolawala, Honey Tuwani, and Sourav Pandey for their support.

PEACE AND RELIEF CLUB
Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University
Bharat Nagar, Amravati road, Nagpur-440010



TIMESTAMP
21:03 / 21:12

DONATION DRIVE REPORT

PEACE AND RELIEF CLUB
Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University
Bharat Nagar, Amravati road, Nagpur-440010

The Peace and Relief Club at Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur, in collaboration with Goonj – an NGO, organized a donation drive from 25th September to 2nd October with an initiative aimed to collect clothing, books, and shoes to support underprivileged communities and foster a sense of community and philanthropy among students and the community. The drive took place within the university campus and nearby areas, with collection points strategically planned to maximize the collection. Drop-off locations at temple entrances encouraged widespread participation and easy item contribution.

The response was overwhelming, with students from various departments and faculty members actively participating and encouraging their colleagues to donate generously. A large number of residents from nearby areas donated with a free hand. The drive spanned eight days, allowing for a more extensive reach and ample time to contribute. The donation drive collected a substantial amount of clothes and books, which will be handed over, later hand-overed to Goonj NGO for further distribution to those in need.

TIMESTAMP
21:04 / 21:12

The efforts of dedicated faculty coordinators, Dr. Shilpa Pande, Prof. Vaibhav Gawande, and Dr. Pallavi Giri, played a pivotal role in the success of the donation drive.

The donation drive showcased the collective spirit of giving and empathy within the community, and the donations gathered will be a source of hope and warmth for those in need, echoing the values of empathy and social responsibility upheld by the university.

TIMESTAMP
21:05 / 21:12

TEACHER'S DAY REPORT

On 5th of September, 2023, Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University (LITU) celebrated Teacher's Day with great enthusiasm. The second-year students organized the event to express gratitude to their professors. The ceremony, hosted by Anusha Shahane and Sujal Deshmukh, began at 1 pm with the lighting of the lamp and welcoming the Director, Dr. Raju Mankar with a sapling, followed by his speech, which highlighted the crucial role of teachers.

A felicitation program hosted by Kashish Ding and Tanmay followed, thanking all professors for their tireless efforts with floral bouquet. Felicitation was done by Anusha Sahane, Sujal Deshmukh, Avani Ridhorkar, Kritika Ramteke, Deepak Virani, Janhavi Manjule and Pallavi. Aditi Singh and Janhavi Manjule spoke about Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan's contribution to education. Engineer's Day was also celebrated, marked by a speech from Ayush Kawale. The event concluded with a vote of thanks from Kritika Ramteke.

TIMESTAMP
21:06 / 21:12

LAXMINARAYAN DAY

Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur, commemorated the 93rd Death Anniversary of its founder, Late Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan, on 30th September, 2023. The event was held at the LITU Auditorium, in the presence of Padmashree Prof. Dr. G. D. Yadav as the chief guest and former mayor Dayashankar Tiwari as the guest of honor, Madhav Labhe, Chairman LITAA and Advisor Mohan Pande were also the special guests for the function. The occasion celebrated the visionary of Late Rao Bahadur D Laxminarayan, an industrialist who contributed to science and technology and established LITU.

The function included the unveiling of LITU's new logo, symbolizing its independence from Nagpur University. The Director, Dr. Raju Mankar, provided insights into the university's transformation. The event was attended by students, alumni, and faculty members along with the family members of Late Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan, adding a personal touch to the significant occasion. Dr. Niraj Khaty, Professor, Deptt. of Applied Chemistry, LITU proposed a vote of thanks. The function was hosted by Devyani Hatwar and Ishita Kulkarni. All the faculty members and student volunteers worked hard to make the function a grand success.

TIMESTAMP
21:07 / 21:12

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

"Women should be celebrated every day. It doesn't just honour the iconic women who have changed history, but encourages new generations to dream big and know that anything is possible."

Women are excelling in every field of life and sports is also one of them. In support of this, sports activity (Badminton) was conducted for female students as a part of International Women's Day on March 23, 2023, at Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur. The activity was conducted to motivate and inspire the female students of the institution and make them aware about the importance of sports and fitness in life. Various sports like Badminton, Athletics, cycling, football etc were played at the college.

The badminton competition was conducted under the guidance of Dr. Pratibha Agrawal, Professor and Head, Department of Applied Chemistry, LITU, Nagpur. 24 girls from all the years participated in badminton. The competition was conducted at the LITU ground in 4 stages: the first round, quarter-finals, semifinals, and finale. The competition was conducted successfully and the girls enjoyed playing the game.

TIMESTAMP
21:08 / 21:12

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur celebrated the 77th Independence Day, with the ongoing celebration of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' with great enthusiasm on 15th August 2023. Independence Day is celebrated by every citizen of India irrespective of caste, creed, and religion. Dr. Shubha Dautpure (Kotambkar) took the initiative to organize the program with the support of Dr. R.B. Mankar, Director of LITU, Nagpur. The college campus was decorated with flags to commemorate the day. All faculty members, students, and non-teaching staff gathered on the college premises at 7:30 a.m. The Tricolour was hoisted by Director sir. As the flag unfurled, the sound of the National Anthem filled the premises.

Cultural program was held in the college in which students from all classes actively participated. Patriotic songs, namely 'Vande Mataram', 'Ae Watan', 'Teri Mitti', and 'Aaj Tiranga Lehrata Hai', were performed by the students of the 3rd and 2nd year, which filled everyone with a feeling of gratitude and responsibility. The students of the 3rd year showcased their excellent talent by performing a tabla sequence. All the students made this program a success with their exceptional talents.The program concluded on a positive note with the quote, "FREEDOM IN THE MIND, FAITH IN THE WORDS, PRIDE IN OUR SOULS, LET'S SALUTE THE NATION ON THIS INDEPENDENCE DAY". Sweets were distributed among all the students. The program ended by 8:30 am.

TIMESTAMP
21:09 / 21:12

SPORTS ACTIVITIES FOR GIRLS

On 23rd March, 2023, Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur, organized sports activities for girls as part of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports' celebration of International Women's Day 2023. The event, planned from 2:30 pm to 5 pm by Dr. Shubha Kotambkar, Chairperson of the Student Activity Centre, aimed to honour women's progress and equality in sports.

The sports activities, including Slow Cycling, Athletics, Badminton, Football, and Volleyball, were designed to encourage perseverance, patience, and the spirit of sportsmanship among the female students. A total of 48 girls participated in slow cycling, the highest among all sports. Dr. Shubha Kotambkar coordinated the activity, with student coordinators Ms. Devyani Hatwar and Ms. Lipigya Taklikar. The judging panel comprised Ms. Sanjivani Chavhan, Mrs. Ann Rose, Mrs. Pooja Chavhan, and Mrs. Nuzhat Ansari. The semi-finalists were Payal Lengure, Sakshi Pawar, and Madhura Yerpade, with Ms. Sakshi Pawar emerging as the winner from the 3rd Year CT. The participants celebrated the significance of women's contributions to sports, and the event concluded with appreciation for the winner.

TIMESTAMP
21:10 / 21:12

CYBER SECURITY AND SAFETY

On 27th March, 2023, a highly informative session on cybersecurity was conducted at the auditorium of Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur. The event, organized by Dr. R B Mankar, the esteemed director of LITU, along with Dr. Dautpure as the coordinator, saw the participation of Young India Unchained and Prakriti organizations.

The main speaker, Mr. Archit Chandak, Deputy Commissioner of Nagpur Police in charge of cyber security and economic department, addressed the students, emphasising the critical importance of cybersecurity awareness and skills. He highlighted common pitfalls, such as connecting to public Wi-Fi networks, unauthorised application downloads, and other practices that expose individuals and businesses to cyber threats. Mr. Chandak also provided practical advice and preventive measures.

The session ended with an engaging Q&A session and closing remarks by Dr. R B Mankar. Sweets were distributed, and a registration desk was set up, showcasing the students' enthusiasm to be a part of this initiative. The event concluded with the collective rendition of the National Anthem.

STUDENT INDUCTION PROGRAMME 2023-24

The one-week online Student Induction Programme (SIP-2023-24) was organized for B.Tech first-year Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology students at Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur from 17/08/2023 to 25/08/2023. The main objective of the program is to make students feel comfortable in the new environment, introduce the concept of Universal human values, and develop their desire to work for national needs and beyond. The program was well-planned and the schedule was uploaded on the college website www.litnagpur.in and through WhatsApp groups well in advance. A SIP team was constituted for the smooth execution of the program. The program began with an inaugural ceremony, followed by registration and a briefing by Dr. Sameer M Wagh, Coordinator of SIP-23. Prof.(Dr.) Raju B. Mankar, the Director, addressed students and parents, congratulating them on securing admission and highlighting the rules and regulations of the institute, code of conduct, etc. He also discussed the new curriculum, which allows students to drop out after the first, second, or third year and allow them to opt for other curriculum activities such as drawing, painting, singing, and sports.

The students were informed about the college website, syllabus, and reference books. The program aims to help students adjust to the new environment, develop their self-values, and work towards national needs.

G20 SUMMIT

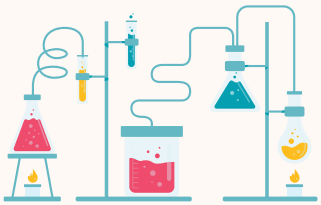
The students of Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur, got a chance to participate in the G20 Summit organized in Nagpur in 2023. Out of all the students Aryan Yamde and Divyanshi Pashine from 4th year Chemical Engineering Department got an opportunity to escort foreign delegates to Pench Tiger Reserve. The day began at Radisson Blu Hotel, at around 5 am, from where the journey to the Pench Tiger Reserve began. They got a chance to interact with the foreign delegates and talk about about geopolitics and the wide scope of chemical engineers abroad. On the way to the deep deciduous forests of Pench, Jackal, Peacocks, Bison, Sambhar, coppermith barbet, and many more fauna were spotted.

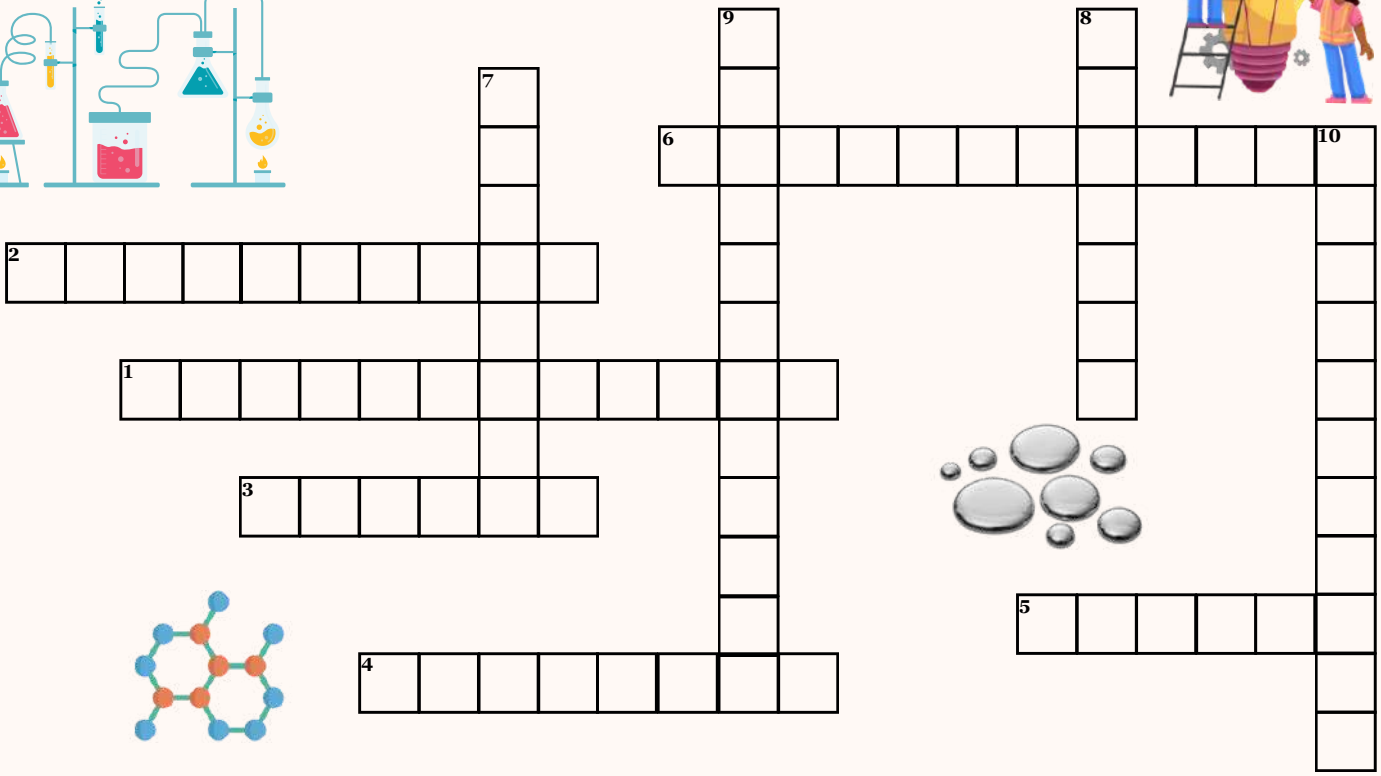
The students got a euphoric experience and they presented their gratitude towards Respected Dr. Shubha Dautpure Mam, Respected Dr.Raju Mankar Sir Director LIT Nagpur, Honourable Vice Chancellor Dr Subhash Chaudhari sir, Respected Dean Faculty Interdisciplinary Studies Dr. Prashant S Kadu Sir, Respected District Collector Dr. Vipin Itankar Sir for this wonderful opportunity.

TIMESTAMP
22:01 / 22:02

Crossword

PATH TO PUZZLING PROGRESS!





Across

1.A substance that retards or stops an activity.
2.The sudden, unstable expansion of a void or bubble within a liquid or solid subjected to a negative hydrostatic stress.
3.A mass of fluid (such as a liquid) with a whirling or circular motion that tends to form a cavity or vacuum in the center of the circle.
4.Monolayer of carbon atoms arranged in a honeycomb lattice.
5.Plate designed to restrain or regulate the flow of fluid.
6.The heat exchanger that uses two fluid streams in separate channels to transfer heat between them.

Down

7.To decrease the flow of (something, such as steam or fuel to an engine) by a valve.
8.An alloy of mercury with one or more metals.
9.A system in which a coolant is circulated by convection caused by a difference in density between the hot and cold portions of the liquid.
10. The entrapment of one substance by another substance.

Answers:
Across: 1.Anticatalyst, 2.Cavitation, 3.Vortex, 4.Graphene, 5.Baffle, 6.Recuperative
Down: 7.Throttle, 8. Amalgam, 9.Thermosiphon, 10.Entrainment.

TIMESTAMP
22:02 / 22:02

TRIVIA

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAPS

Nathaniel Wyeth, the ingenious engineer, is the mastermind behind the regular soda bottle! Known as polyethylene terephthalate bottles, these vessels not only withstand the fizzy pressures of carbonated drinks but also champion sustainability by being fully recyclable.

Thanks to Wyeth, our favorite sodas found their perfect, resilient home in a bottle that's both fizzy-friendly and eco-conscious.

Ever wondered why cooling towers are often mistaken for smokestacks? Here's a surprising twist: Despite public perception, these towers emit nothing more than water vapor, making their towering plumes nothing but harmless clouds in disguise.

No smoke, no harmful fumes – just an illusion that keeps us guessing!!

Meet George E. Davis, the unsung hero of chemical engineering! In 1887, he not only coined the term 'chemical engineering' but also laid the foundation by crafting the world's first chemical engineering course at the University of Manchester. Thanks to Davis, we've been on a molecular adventure ever since!

Enter the electrifying world of Dr. Yoshio Nishi, the visionary Japanese chemical engineer who sparked a revolution in our daily tech game. This luminary not only pioneered semiconductor research for giants like Toshiba and Hewlett Packard but also gifted us the powerhouse behind our devices—the commercialized lithium-ion battery. Next time your gadget comes to life, tip your hat to Dr. Nishi for illuminating our tech-driven world!

Take a plunge into the frigid depths of liquid helium, and you'll encounter the mesmerizing 'lambda point' at 2.17K, a mere whisper from absolute zero. At this extraordinary temperature, liquid helium undergoes a magical transformation, giving birth to a 'superfluid' state. Picture this: a zero-viscosity fluid that defies all resistance, effortlessly flowing through any pore in its path. Absolute zero may be chilly, but the lambda point is where helium reveals its coolest party trick!


ACHIEVEMENTS
TIMESTAMP
23:01 / 23:11

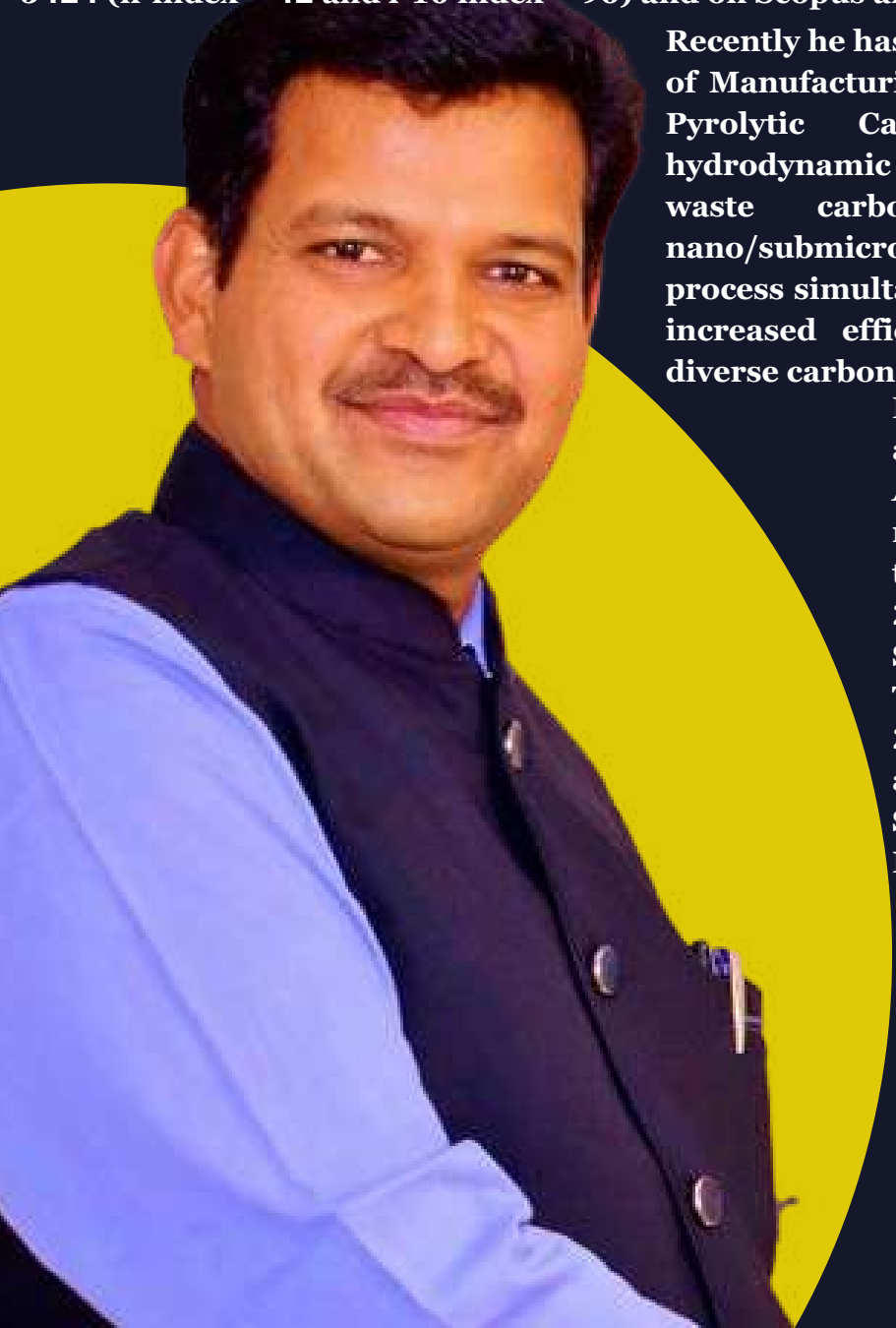
TIMESTAMP
23.03 / 23.11

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT

DR. BHARAT A. BHANVASE

Ranked 666th among the Top Researchers in Chemical Engineering for 2022 and holding the 161,046th position globally across all disciplines, Dr. Bharat A. Bhanvase, Professor and Head of the Chemical Engineering Department and Dean School of chemical Enngineering at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology in Nagpur, India, is a distinguished figure in his field. His research spans various areas, including wastewater treatment, nanomaterial synthesis, and solid waste processing.

He has published 102 articles in international journal, 4 in national journal and presented 17 papers in international conference and 12 in national conference. He has written 55 book chapters in internationally renowned books, 9 edited books, and 1 authored book. He obtained 04 Indian patents and applied for 6 Indian Patents. Current citations on Google scholar are 5424 (h-index = 42 and i-10 index = 96) and on Scopus are 4462 (h-index = 41).



Recently he has been awarded with patent for "Method of Manufacturing Carbon Black Nanostructures from Pyrolytic Carbon Char," which utilizes a hydrodynamic cavitation reactor to efficiently convert waste carbon from tire pyrolysis into nano/submicron-sized carbon black or graphene. This process simultaneously removes impurities, achieving increased efficiency and broader applications for diverse carbon grades.

Dr. Bhanvase has received prestigious awards, such as the Chemical Weekly Award and IIChE NRC Award in 2021, recognizing the Best Paper published in the "Indian Chemical Engineer" in 2020. Additionally, he earned the Best Scientist Award from Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University in 2017 and a Young Scientist Award with a start-up research grant from the Science and Engineering Research Board in 2015.

Notably, his consistent presence among the top researchers in Chemical Engineering is evident in his global ranks of 1155th (out of 174,997) in 2021 and 973rd (out of 171,905) in 2020, placing him in the top 2% according to Stanford University's Standard Citation Metrics Database.

TIMESTAMP
23:04 / 23:11

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT

DR. SHUBHA S.DAUTPURE

Dr. Shubha S. Dautpure (Kotambkar) is a distinguished academician, holding the position of Professor and Head of the Department of Mathematics, as well as the Dean of Mathematical Sciences and Data Analytics at Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University, Nagpur. With an educational background encompassing M.Sc. and Ph.D. in Mathematics, Dr. Dautpure's research expertise lies in the specialized field of Relativity and Cosmology.

Dr. Dautpure has undertaken significant research initiatives, notably leading a Major Research Project titled "Relativistic Cosmological Models of Dissipative Matter: Quest and Constraints," funded by U.G.C., New Delhi, with a total grant of Rs. 5,51,000. Additionally, she successfully completed a minor research project on "Anisotropic Cosmological Models in Alternative Theory of Gravitation," receiving a grant of Rs. 2,75,000 from Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University.

Dr. Dautpure's scholarly impact extends to 18 published research papers and 14 presentations at conferences, showcasing her dedication to advancing the understanding of Relativity and Cosmology. Notably, her achievements have been acknowledged through several prestigious awards, including the Best Teacher Award from Raisoni Trust in 1999-2000, and five Best Research Paper Awards at international conferences.

The crowning achievement among her accolades is the receipt of the Best Paper Award at the International conference ICRFS-2023, organized by G.H.RCE, Nagpur, in association with the American Institute of Physics USA, indexed by Scopus and WOS, during 21st-22nd July 2023. This recognition underscores Dr. Dautpure's exceptional contribution to the field, highlighting her significant impact on the understanding of Relativity and Cosmology.

Beyond her academic pursuits, Dr. Dautpure has actively engaged in social impact through her research work, solving complex differential equations and contributing to the representation of mathematical models of the cosmos. Her dedication to advancing knowledge in mathematics is encapsulated in her message: "Mathematics is the backbone of all subjects, so love mathematics. Learn mathematics and apply it in various fields.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT

TIMESTAMP
23:05 / 23:11

DR. VIJAY Y. KHARADBHAJNE
DR. SNEHA V. KARADBHAJNE
DR. AMIT J. AGRAWAL

Recently Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, LIT Alumni Association (LITAA) and an Australia based company VTARA Energy Pvt. Ltd. (VTARA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to establish a Technical & Research Collaboration Centre (TRCC) with a focus on Low Carbon Technologies. Its focus is to optimize and scale technologies to drive the shift to bio based Gas and fuels - by developing the scientific and engineering foundations - that enables the commercialization of bio based fuels, materials and chemicals.

VTARA had established contact with Director Dr. R. B. Mankar and researchers from the institute Dr. Amit J. Agrawal, Dr. Vijay Y. Karadbhajne and Dr. Sneha V. Karadbhajne and since January 2022, developed the relationship though a number of online meetings. VTARA and LIT expressed a keen interest to collaborate and undertake research activities at LIT, as well as becoming involved in the Incubation Centre (through LITAA).

On 19th February 2023, the VTARA Global - CEO, Dr. Clive Stephens and VTARA India CEO, Mr. Y S C Bose, visited LIT campus and observed laboratory facilities and the space available at L. I. T. for setting up the pilot plant. An MoU was signed on 20th February 2023, in presence of Mr. Madhav Labhe, Chairman, LITAA, Dr. R. B. Mankar, Director, LIT, Dr. Clive Stephens, and Mr. YSC Bose. Mr. Utkarsh Khopkar, Secretary, LITAA, Mr. Rambabu (IFS rtd.), Dr. Amit J. Agrawal, Dr. Vijay Karadbhajne, and Dr. Sneha V. Karadbhajne were also present.

VTARA Energy Pvt. Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of VTARA Energy Group Pty. Ltd. Australia, operating in the Low (Zero) Carbon Technology space seeking out opportunities to lead decarbonization of the transportation and industrial sectors in a an efficient, sustainable and profitable way on a large scale.

VTARA has a proprietary integrated 2G bio-refining technology, which enables selective fractionation of biomass combined with a proprietary licensed feedstock technology, and co-production of multiple, such as Compressed Biogas (CBG) plant with an emphasis on cost and sustainability. The future focus is to also use cotton crop waste and redgram crop waste that benefits local and regional economies sustainably and most important, provides an additional revenue stream for farmers.

VTARA's expertise is across international markets from Australia, India, Singapore, & South East Asia, and has developed acute insights on how to operate and adapt to new markets and localize global approaches via a proprietary centralized model and a decentralized model. This model will first be established in the State of Maharashtra in the Yavatmal District, Chandrapur District and surrounding regions of Amravati, Gadchiroli among others.

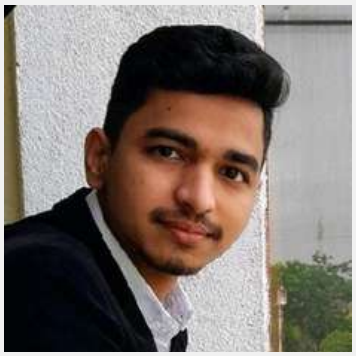
TIMESTAMP
23:06 / 23:11

ACADEMIC PERFORMERS
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

CGPA : 9.30
KARAN BARHATE

CGPA : 9.24
ARNAB MAITY

CGPA : 9.20
ATHARVA DARKONDE



CGPA : 9.08
SHRIYA BHOSALE

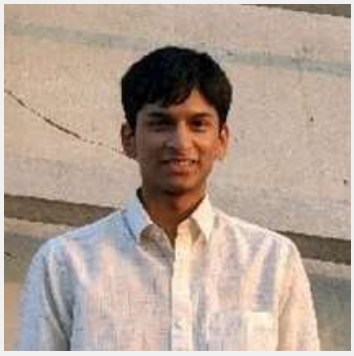
CGPA : 9.07
SANAND MOHURLE

CGPA : 9.00
DINESH BRAMHE

TIMESTAMP
23:07 / 23:11

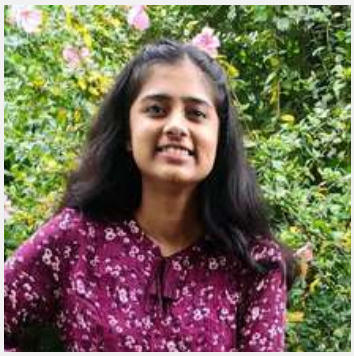
ACADEMIC PERFORMERS CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

CGPA : 8.5
YUTIKA BHOYAR
OIL, FATS & SURFACTANTS TECHNOLOGY



CGPA : 8.5
ESHAAN NAYAK
PLASTIC & POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

CGPA : 8.48
KUNAL CHOUDHARI
PETROCHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY



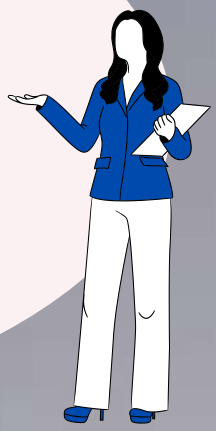
CGPA : 7.85
RENUKA KULKARNI
FOOD TECHNOLOGY

CGPA : 7.83
TWINKLE SHARMA
SURFACE COATING TECHNOLOGY

CGPA : 7.63
SAMIR TAPRE
PULP $ PAPER TECHNOLOGY

TIMESTAMP
23:08 / 23:11

ONGOING PLACEMENT BATCH 2020-2024



TECHNIP ENERGIES

Aryan Yamde, CE
Chaitali Thakre, CE
Dhara Rakholia, CE
Krishnanshu Lanjewar, CE
Piyush Nagre, CE
Pratham Khedikar, CE
Pratik Kewalramani, CE

GALAXY SURFACTANTS

Global Supplier to Global Brands

Divyanshi Pashine, CE
Devyani Hatwar, CE
Meghant Khode, CE
Lokesh Tighare, CE
Yuvraj Bhavsar, CE
Sarra Akolawala, CE

THYSSENKRUPP

Gauri Akotkar, CE
Pranjal Thanekar, CE

AIR PRODUCTS

Aditya Akare, CE
Ashish Dhawale, CE
Makarand Deshmukh, CE
Rohan Solaw, CE

TIMESTAMP
23:09 / 23:11

AVEVA

Angad Pathak, CE
Prathamesh Kolwadkar, CE
Swapnil Hatwar, CE

HONEYWELL

Akshata Murkute, CE
Ayushi Kamle, CT

AARTI INDUSTRIES

Ajay Ingale, CE
Ayush Ambole, CE
Ayush Pathak, CE
Chunnesh Meshram, CE
Harsh Kangale, CE
Harshada Maldhure, CE
Naina Sontakkey, CE
Prashil Shende, CE
Pruthviraj Chavhan, CE
Samiksha Darokar, CE
Samir Kachkure, CE
Sharwari Admane, CE
Sumit Pole, CE

WORLEY

Asawari Dhok, CE
Ashlesha Chintalwar, CE
Megha Khandre, CE
Roshani Kathane, CE
Shyamli Tiwari, CE
Vaidehi Alshi, CE
Vaishnavi Adsule, CE
Komal Dabrase, CE

FLUOR DANIEL

Aashna Mahmood, CE
Anurag Talwekar, CE
Shyam Punde, CE
Tanaya Nandanwar, CE

TIMESTAMP
23:010 / 23:11

HPCL

Lalit Shahare, CE
Abhishek Yelikar, CE

Reliance Industries

Kunal Lamjane, CE
Rajat Tiwari, CE
Ram Bakale, CE
Anubhavkumar Singh, CE
Diesh Goyat, CE
Avinash Tagde, CE
Aditya Kalamkar, CE
Mohsib Zaman, CT
Aman Bagde, CT
Rahul Bhavsar, CT

KANSAI NEROLAC PAINTS LTD.

Pranav Pawar, CT
Tejas Nimbhokar, CT
Sanika Deshmukh, CT
Payal Ramgade, CT

Asian Paints

Ayushi Durge, CT

Akzonobel India ltd.

Jahnvi Mohite, CT
Pracheta Bokade, CT

BAJAJ AUTO

Saksham Meshram, CT

Forvia Faurecia

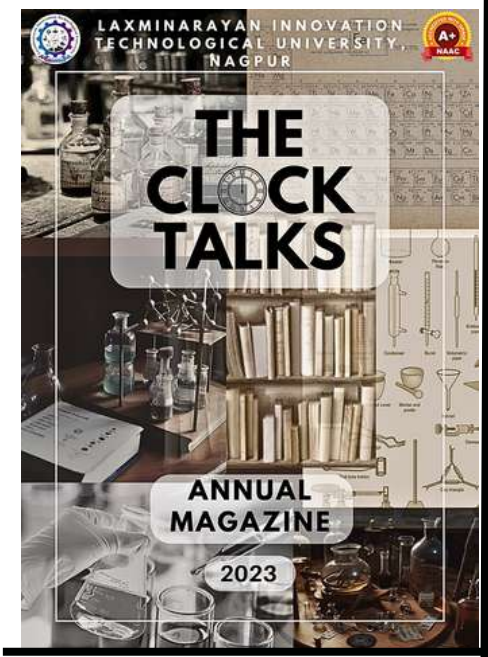
Vynkatesh Rajhans, CT

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

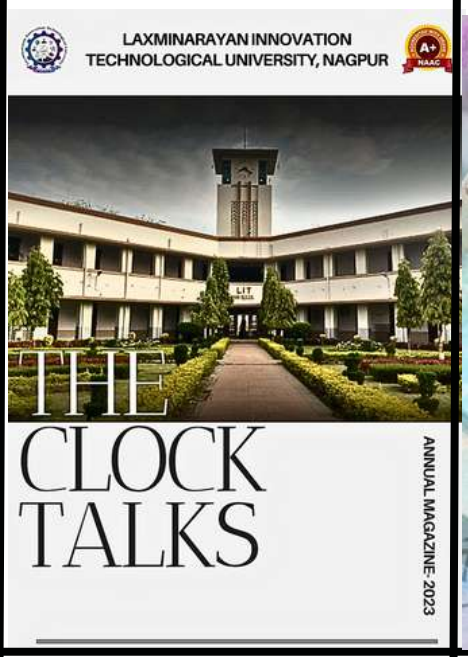
TIMESTAMP
23:11 / 23:11

Vivek Nilesh Mishra II Year Chemical Engineering	1) Won Bronze Medal in Chess Tournament during Garjana 2023. 2) Runner up with my team in Volleyball Tournament Garjana 2023. 3) Got Honourable mention for language during LITMUN 2023.
Siddhika S Lohakare III Year Chemical Technology	1) Captain of Winner Girls Cricket Team in GFC 2) Badminton Match Winner for Women's Day Competition.
Sakshi Singh I Year Chemical Engineering	Represented "Bhojpuri" at the Bhartiya Bhasha-Exhibition.
Kunal Mallinath Lamjane Final Year Chemical Engineering	Winning captain of GFC Cricket Tournament 2023.
Aryan Yamde Final Year Chemical Engineering	1) Became Baerlocher Scholar, 2023. 2) Participated in G20, Civil 20 Conference, Nagpur as a Student Volunteer.
Sujal Deshmukh II Year Chemical Engineering	Won 1st prize in Tabla competition organized Udaipur & Bhilai.
Ayush Kawale II Year Chemical Engineering	1) Ranked 2nd in Quiz Competition held up at Garjana 2k23. 2) Runner up in Treasure hunt held up at Shivansh 2k23.
Prathamesh M. Kolwadkar Final Year Chemical Engineering	1) 1st Prize in IDP Competition organized at Azeotropy 2k23. 2) Became a Baerlocher Scholar, 2023.
Siddhant Rajesh Rahate Final Year Chemical Engineering	1) 1st prize in Chess at GFC 2022. 2) Gold medal in Chess at Garjana 2023.
Ashish Wagh II Year Chemical Engineering	2nd prize winner in Abhyudaya 2023 organised by Engineering India.
Ishita Kulkarni III Year Chemical Engineering	Got Verbal Mention in LITMUN-23
Janhavi Lalit Manjule II Year Chemical Technology	1) Got a Prize in Quiz Competition conducted by RTMNU Gandhian Thoughts Department. 2) Prize in Speech Competition on Occasion of Garjana 2023.

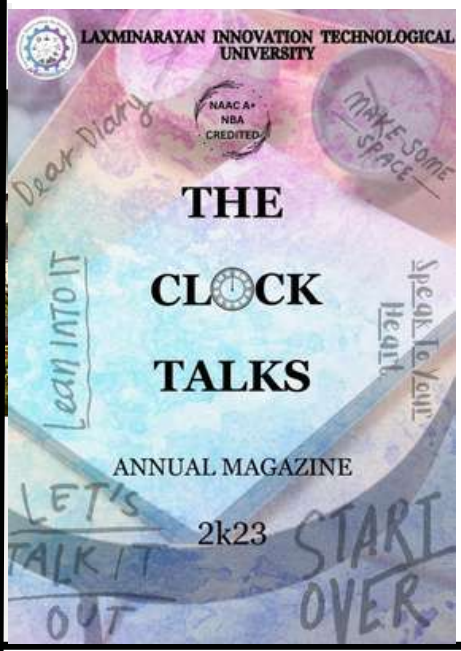
COVER PAGE COMPETITION



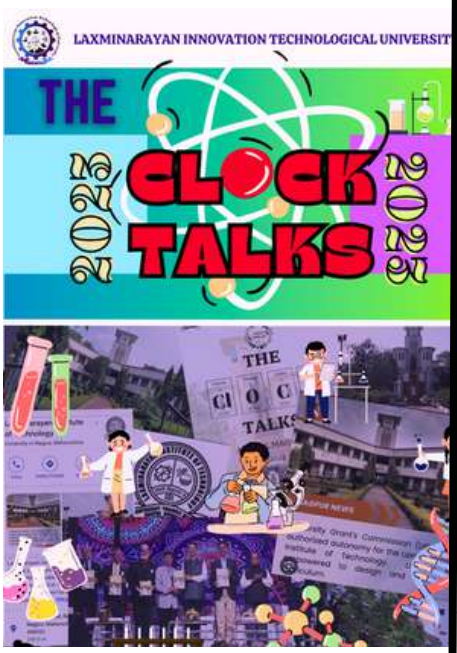
ANANYA KAGWATE,
ISHITA KULKARNI
3RD YEAR



ANANYA KAGWATE,
ISHITA KULKARNI
3RD YEAR

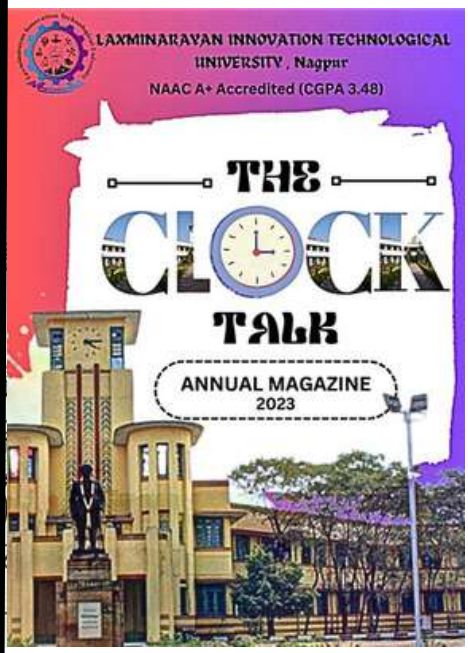


UTKARSHA WANJARI
3RD YEAR

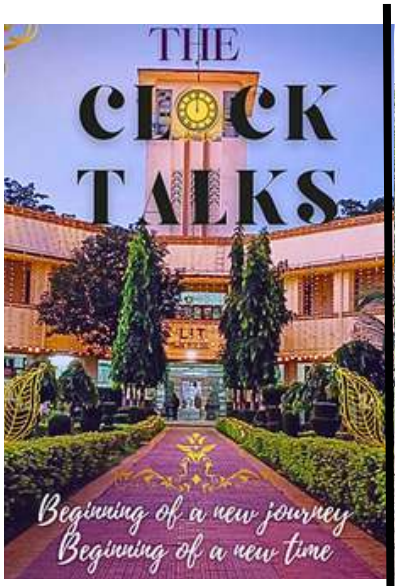


ADVAIT BURANDE
1ST YEAR

ADVAIT BURANDE
1ST YEAR



ANCHAL SAHANI
3RD YEAR



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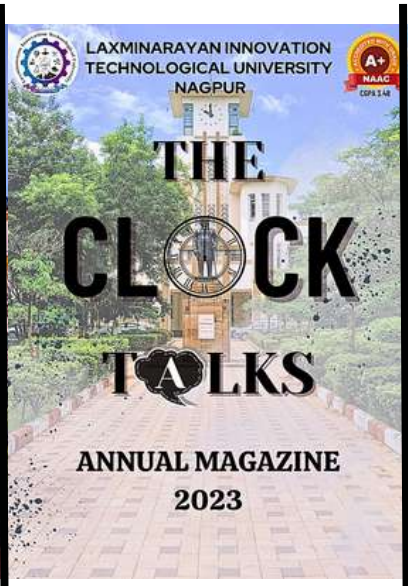
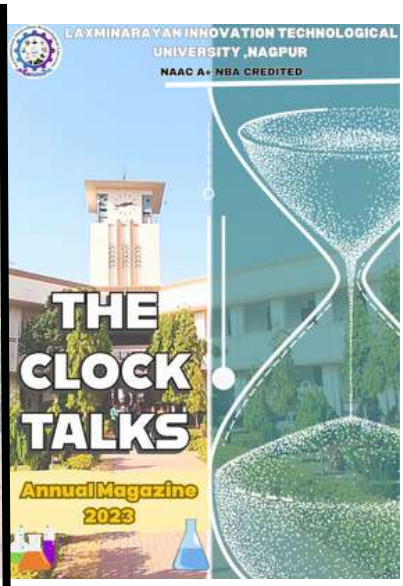
1ST YEAR



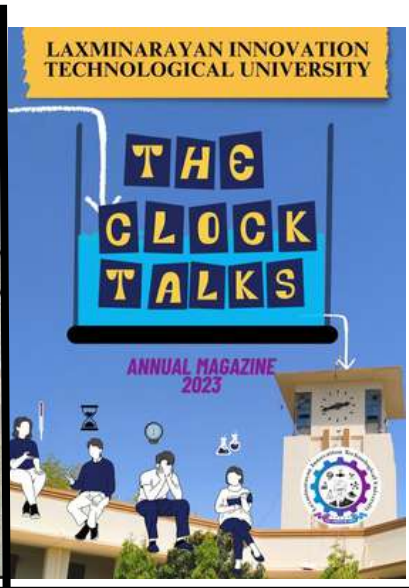
AYUSH DUPARE
3RD YEAR



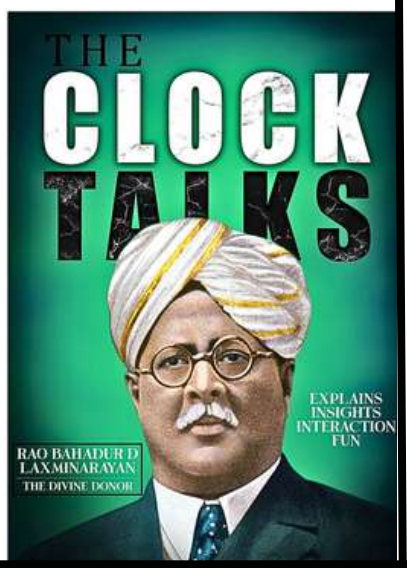
DHANASHREE BAWANE
3RD YEAR

PRABHAV CHANNE
3RD YEAR

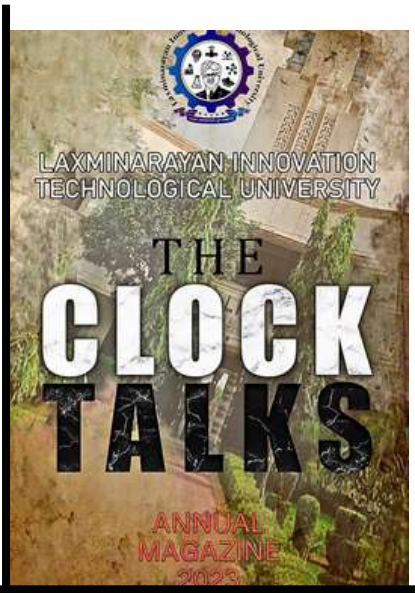
VANSHIKA
CHITMALWAR
3RD YEAR



NAINA SONTAKKEY
4TH YEAR



HARSHIT
MANDAL
4TH YEAR



MAGAZINE PRIZE WINNERS

TECHNICAL

THE MEM-BRAINER

Aryan Yamde, 4th Year CE
HEX Reactors: Elevating efficiency through process intensification

BEST BATCH

SYNERGIC BATCH OF BRILLIANCE

Batch of 2020-2024
(For largest number of entries in 2023 magazine edition)

ARTWORK

ART-ICULATE OF LITU

Shital Verma,
1st Year CE

PHOTOGRAPY

THE PHOTO-CATALYSER

Adwait Burande,
1st Year CE

ARTICLES

THE KINETIC SCRIBBLER

English: Jayant S. Ullas, 4th Year CE
The Demise of the Written Word
Marathi: Sarthak Dongre, 1st Year CT
भारतात शिकणारा India
Hindi: Nandini Hedau, 3rd Year CT
दूसरा अवसर

POEMS

THE REACTIVE RHYMER OF CHEMVERSE

English: Gaurav Sahare, 3rd Year CT
The way I walked...
Marathi: Darshana Ingole, 1st Year CT
एक दु:खद सत्य
Hindi: Pranoti Wankhede, 1st Year CE
लो बडे हो गये हम

COVER PAGE

Jayant S Ullas,
4th Year CE

Shaping Souls, Forging Futures

Amrit Kumar Shakya ,
2nd Year CT
Journey from coal to diamond!!

Devyani Hatwar,
4th Year CE
Sweet and sour struggle to prove yourself in every aspect possible and getting better on the next day by learning from all ups and downs.

Ananya Kagwate,
3rd Year CE
It has been adventurous, I am getting to do things that are out of my comfort zone along with the ones that I like.

Ashish Wagh,
2nd Year, CE
Surviving this college is like juggling periodic tables and coffee mugs while trying not to accidentally create an explosive reaction!

Aryan Yamde,
4th Year CE
Balancing the pinnacle of academics with a whirlwind of cultural and technical pursuits, my life at LITU, where equations meet entertainment!

Prathamesh Kolwadkar,
4th Year CE
Similar to the transition phase of a reaction, highly unpredictable and depends entirely on conditions provided.

Manish Vetale,
3rd Year CE
Where sleep is optional, but coffee is not negotiable!!!

Prajwal Hedau,
1st Year, CE
LITU's environment and teaching methodology are designed to foster a strong foundation in chemical engineering, enabling students to develop their knowledge and skills in a supportive and engaging atmosphere.

Shey Maslekar,
3rd Year CE
The most unpredictable thrilling and mesmerizing adventure in my life

Akanksha Madavi,
4th Year CE
It is a journey from the kind of person you were when you entered the college to the kind of person you evolved to during this journey.

NEWSLETTERS

लोकमत

विद्यापीठासोबत सामंजस्य करार : नॅक 'अ', 'एनबीए' मानांकन, यूजीसीचा स्वायत्त दर्जा

'एलआयटी' होईल आता 'एलआयटी युनिव्हर्सिटी'

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

नागपूर : राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठ आणि लक्ष्मीनारायण तंत्र संस्थेदरम्यान (एलआयटी)सरकारच्या सूचनेप्रमाणे सामंजस्य करार (एमओयू) करण्यात आला आहे. नॅकचा 'अ' प्लस दर्जा, एनबीएचे मानांकन सोबतच विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाचा स्वायत्त दर्जा प्राप्त करीत लक्ष्मीनारायण तंत्र संस्थेने विद्यापीठाच्या दिशेने वाटचाल सुरू केली आहे. त्यामुळे एलआयटी आता लक्ष्मीनारायण अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान विद्यापीठ (एलआयटीयू) या नावाने ओळखले जाणार आहे.

एलआयटीला राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठापासून विभक्त करून विद्यापीठात रूपांतर करण्यासाठी महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण विभागाने पत्राद्वारे संदर्भ मागविला होता. यामध्ये विद्यापीठाच्या इमारती, जागा, कर्मचारी तसेच कॉर्पस फंड याबाबत माहिती विचारण्यात आली होती. विद्यापीठाने या मुद्द्यांची माहिती शासनाकडे सादर केली. संस्थेचे विद्यापीठात रूपांतर करण्याकरिता आवश्यक असलेल्या विधेयकाचे प्रारूप शासनास सादर करण्यात आले आहे. विधेयकाचे अधिनियमात रूपांतर होण्यापूर्वी संस्थेत व विद्यापीठात ज्या बाबींचे हस्तांतरण होणार आहे, त्या स्पष्ट होणे आवश्यक असल्याने सामंजस्य करार करण्याच्या सूचना सरकारने दिल्या होत्या. त्यानुसार राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठ व लक्ष्मीनारायण तंत्र संस्थेदरम्यान सामंजस्य करार करण्यात आला. कुलगुरू डॉ. सुभाष चौधरी यांच्या उपस्थितीत विद्यापीठाच्या वतीने कुलसचिव डॉ. राजू हिवसे, तर एलआयटीच्या वतीने संचालक डॉ. राजू मानकर यांनी सामंजस्य करारावर स्वाक्षरी केली.

कुलगुरू डॉ. सुभाष चौधरी (मध्यभागी) यांच्यासोबत कुलसचिव डॉ. राजू हिवसे व एलआयटीचे संचालक डॉ. राजू मानकर.

विविध बाबींचा सामंजस्य करार

- एलआयटीला विद्यापीठापासून विभक्त करुन विद्यापीठात रुपांतर करण्याकरिता आवश्यक असलेली जागा विद्यापीठातर्फे हस्तांतरित करणे. विद्यापीठाचे ३ विभाग संस्थेला हस्तांतरित करणे तसेच ३ विभाग विद्यापीठाच्या परिसरात स्थापन करण्याकरिता इमारती, विद्यापीठाचे उपस्कर आणि मनुष्यबळाची भरपाई करण्याबाबत सरकारकडे प्रस्ताव पाठविणे.
- एलआयटीचे विद्यापीठात रुपांतर झाल्यानंतर संस्थेतील सर्व शिक्षकीय पदे विद्यापीठाद्वारे संस्थेला हस्तांतरित करणे. त्याचप्रमाणे संस्थेत कार्यरत शिक्षकेतर कर्मचाऱ्यांपैकी जे संस्थेत सेवा करण्यास तयार आहेत किंवा विद्यापीठात सेवा करण्यास तयार आहे. याबाबतचा विकल्प संबंधित शिक्षकेतर कर्मचाऱ्यांकडून घेणे. विकल्पानुसार संस्थेतील जे कर्मचारी संस्थेत सेवा करण्यास तयार असतील अशा कर्मचाऱ्यांचे स्थानांतरण करण्यात यावे.
- त्यांच्या रिक्तपदी नवीन पदे मंजूर करण्याबाबतचा प्रस्ताव सरकारकडे पाठवावा. लक्ष्मीनारायण तंत्रशास्त्र संस्थेचे विद्यापीठ रुपांतर झाल्यानंतर राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठात नामांकन केलेल्या सर्व विद्यार्थ्यांना एकाच टप्प्यात संस्थेकडे हस्तांतरित करणे. या विविध बाबींचा सामंजस्य करारामध्ये समावेश आहे.

Hello Nagpur
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LOKMAT TIMES

Padma Shri Dr Ganpati Yadav gets appointed as BoG chairman of LITU

LITU was granted Unitary State University status on August 29, 2023

LOKMAT NEWS NETWORK
NAGPUR

The State Government has appointed Padma Shri Dr Ganpati Yadav as the chairman of the Board of Governance and Professor Raju Mankar as a first Vice Chancellor of Laxminarayan Innovation Technology University (LITU).

Padma Shri Ganpati Yadav is the former Vice Chancellor of Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai. He is highly acknowledged globally in the field of chemical engineering.

Dr Ganpati Yadav

Dr Raju Mankar

Dr Raju Mankar is the former Vice Chancellor of Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Technology University, Lonare. He joined the erstwhile Laxminarayan Institute of Technology as a director in October 2005.

The state government on August 29, 2023 gave Unitary State University status to Laxminarayan Institute of Technology which has been renamed as Laxminarayan Innovation Technology University.

While talking with *Lokmat Times* the first Vice Chancellor Dr Raju Mankar said, "The LITU will achieve the vision and mission of late Raobahadur Laxminarayan under the leadership of BoG chairman Dr Ganpati Yadav. He has a long association with erstwhile LIT. As a Vice Chancellor I have been given a task to lay the foundation of the LITU."

With the help of noted alumni, administration and well wishers of the LITU we will definitely define the road map of this much awaited University, he added.

Nagpur First
Page No. 1 Nov 02, 2023
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LOKMAT TIMES

Laxminarayan commemoration day held at LIT university

Former Mayor Dayashankar Tiwari along with dignitaries during the programme.

The LIT University (LITU) organized the commemoration day function of Raobahadur D. Laxminarayan on the occasion of his death anniversary. The event took place on September 30 in the LITU Auditorium. Padmashree Prof Dr G D Yadav (Former VC of ICT, Mumbai), a globally renowned scholar, educator and researcher was the chief guest while former mayor Dayashankar Tiwari was the guest of honour.

Prof Yadav shared insights into the life and contributions of Laxminarayan shedding light on his remarkable journey and enduring impact on overall education. Ex-mayor Tiwari spoke comprehensively exploring of Laxminarayan's life, his accomplishments, his various examples of selfless service and his enduring legacy.

One of the highlights of the event was the formal unveiling of the logo of newly formed LITU, which is now a independent university separated from Nagpur university.

The announcement of unveiling of the logo was done through a video shared by Harish Bhimani, a renowned voiceover artist and LIT alumnus of Batch 1970. On this occasion, Harish Walke, designer of the logo was also felicitated.

LITU director Dr Raju Mankar presented a captivating journey through time, recounting the transformation of LIT into LITU. The family members of Laxminarayan graced the occasion, adding a personal touch to this momentous event. Madhav Labhe, chairman LITAA and advisor Mohan Pande were also the special guests for the function.

Present on the occasion were LITAA past president Ajay Deshpande alongwith prominent alumini K N Seetha, Prasanna Sohle alongwith office bearers of LITAA Sachin Palsokar, Dr Sugandha Garwey, Shrikant Gudhdhe, Sunil Mundhada, Rakesh Gupta, Abhay Nafde, Milli Juneja, Jagdish Thakral, Deepak, Mukesh Vyas, Rajendra Meshram, Rahul Wankhede, Rahul Kulsheshtra, Mudliyar Atul Jain and Haridas Sonarkar.

Nagpur First
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TheHitavada
Nagpur City Line | 2023-11-02 | Page- 2
ehitavada.com

Dr Raju Mankar appointed first V-C of LIT University

(Contd from page 1)

Innovation Technology University.

Dr Mankar joined LIT as Director in October 2005. He had also worked as Vice-Chancellor of Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere, Raigad (BATU).

Professor G D Yadav is the former Vice-Chancellor of Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT), Mumbai and is a highly respected name globally in the field of chemical engineering. It has enviable list of achievements and credentials.

Professor Yadav brings a wealth of experience in strategic governance. His extensive academic expertise promises to drive the newly established University towards greater heights.

"We are thrilled to welcome Professor G D Yadav and Professor Raju Mankar to their respective roles. Their visionary leadership will undoubtedly steer LIT University towards a future of groundbreaking achievements and continued academic excellence," said Madhav Labhe, Chairman, LIT Alumni Association.

"Under the new leadership in the form of Prof G D Yadav and Prof Raju Mankar strongly supported by dynamic visionary guidance of Devendra Fadanvis who is passionate about making LIT to University a globally acclaimed institution, we all will strive to further the 'Mission Global Standard LITU' of nurturing a generation of dynamic, skilled, and socially responsible global leaders," said Mohan Pande, Advisor, LITAA.

All the office-bearers of LITAA congratulated Professor G D Yadav and Professor Raju Mankar.

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ehitavada.com

Dr Raju Mankar appointed first V-C of LIT University

Padma Shri Ganpati Yadav is Chairman of Board of Governance of LITU

■ Staff Reporter

MAHARASHTRA'S Higher and Technical Education Department has appointed Dr Raju Mankar as first Vice-Chancellor (V-C) of Laxminarayan Innovation Technology University (LITU). The department has also nominated Padma Shri Ganpati Yadav as Chairman of Board of Governance of LITU.

On August 29 this year Government of Maharashtra has granted Unitary State University status to Laxminarayan Institute of Technology (LIT) which has been named as Laxminarayan

(Contd on page 2)

एलआयटीत जागतिक संस्थेची क्षमता : डॉ. यादव

विद्यापीठाच्या लोगोचे अनावरण

डॉ. यादव यांच्या हस्ते कुमुदिनी कामठीकर यांचा सन्मान

पुण्य नगरी / प्रतिनिधी

नागपूर : एलआयटी विद्यापीठात जागतिकस्तरावर ख्यातनाम संस्था होण्याची क्षमता असून विद्यापीठाच्या विकासासाठी आणि गौरव वाढविण्यासाठी राष्ट्रीय व आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावर विविध करार करा, असे प्रतिपादन करून त्यासाठी सहकार्य करण्याचे आश्वासन पद्मश्री आणि आयसीटी मुंबईचे माजी कुलगुरू डॉ. जी. डी. यादव यांनी केले.

रावबहादूर डी. लक्ष्मीनारायण यांच्या पुण्यतिथीनिमित्त स्मृतिदिन आयोजित कार्यक्रमात ते बोलत होते. माजी महापौर दयाशंकर तिवारी, एलआयटीयूचे संचालक डॉ. राजू मानकर उपस्थित होते. डॉ. यादव यांनी रावबहादूर डी. लक्ष्मीनारायण यांच्या जीवनकार्य व शैक्षणिक क्षेत्रातील योगदानाबद्दल माहिती दिली. विविध उदाहरणे देत त्यांनी शिक्षक, माजी विद्यार्थी व विद्यार्थ्यांना त्यांच्या सर्वांगीण वैयक्तिक तसेच संस्थात्मक विकासासाठी सूचना केल्या.

दयाशंकर तिवारी यांनी रावबहादूर डी. लक्ष्मीनारायण यांचे जीवन, त्यांचे कर्तृत्व, निःस्वार्थ सेवा यासंदर्भातील विविध उदाहरणे देत त्यांचा चिरंतन वारसा विद्यापीठाला लाभला असल्याचे सांगितले. मान्यवरांच्या हस्ते विद्यापीठाच्या लोगोचे अनावरण करण्यात आले. यासाठी प्रसिद्ध व्हॉइसओव्हर आर्टिस्ट आणि एलआयटीचे १९७० च्या बॅचचे माजी विद्यार्थी हरीश भीमाणी यांनी व्हिडीओ संदेशातून या लोगोच्या अनावरणाची घोषणा केली. याप्रसंगी डॉ. यादव यांच्या हस्ते लोगोचे डिझायनर हरीश वाळके यांचा सत्कार करण्यात आला. याप्रसंगी रावबहादूर डी. लक्ष्मीनारायण यांच्या कुटुंबीयांतील कुमुदिनी कामठीकर व अनंत कामठीकर प्रामुख्याने उपस्थित होते.

डॉ. यादव यांच्या हस्ते कुमुदिनी कामठीकर यांचा सन्मान करण्यात आला. तसेच कार्यक्रमाला 'लिटा'चे अध्यक्ष माधव लाभे आणि 'लिटा'चे सल्लागार मोहन पांडे हे विशेष पाहुणे म्हणून उपस्थित होते. याशिवाय माजी विद्यार्थी आणि 'लिटा' सदस्य उपस्थित होते. प्रा. नीरज खटी यांनी आभार मानले.

तरुण भारत
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epaper.tarunbharat.net

एलआयटीत मॉडेल युनायटेड नेशन्स उपक्रम

◆ नागपूर, २९ ऑगस्ट

देशातील रासायनिक अभियांत्रिकी आणि तंत्रज्ञान शिक्षण व संशोधन क्षेत्रातील आघाडीच्या संस्थांपैकी एक असलेल्या लक्ष्मीनारायण इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी ध्ये दोन दिवसीय मॉडेल यूएन उपक्रम पार पडला. एलआयटी एमयूएन-मॉडेल युनायटेड नेशन्स हा विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये खूप लोकप्रिय उपक्रम असून, यात संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ कसे कार्य करते, याबद्दल अधिक जाणून घेता येते व सहभागी होता येते. एलआयटी एमयूएनच्या या सहाव्या आवृत्तीत एकूण २५३ विद्यार्थी प्रतिनिधींनी सहभाग नोंदविला. त्यात सर्वाधिक ५० विद्यार्थी आरएसव्हीएम शाळेतील होते. याशिवाय सेंटर पॉईंट, भवन्स, दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, लॉ कॉलेज, जीएस कॉलेज, सिम्बॉयसिस इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी, हिस्लॉप कॉलेज यासारख्या शाळा आणि महाविद्यालयांतील विद्यार्थ्यांनीदेखील सहभाग घेतला होता.

कार्यक्रमाचे उद्घाटन डॉ. पंजाबराव देशमुख कृषी विद्यापीठाचे माजी कुलगुरू डॉ. शरद निंबाळकर, यांच्या हस्ते झाले. विद्यार्थी सचिव पीयूष नागरे याने सर्वांचे स्वागत केले आणि सर्व प्रायोजकांचे आभार मानले. शिक्षक समन्वयक डॉ. प्रतिभा अग्रवाल यांनी प्रमुख पाहुण्यांचा परिचय करून दिला. डॉ. निंबाळकर यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना पत्रकारितेच्या विविध पैलूंवर मार्गदर्शन केले. त्यांच्या भाषणाने विद्यार्थी प्रेरित झाले. कोणत्याही राजकीय मुद्याबाबत विचार करावयाचा असल्यास त्यामध्ये माध्यमांची भूमिका काय राहील, हे पाहणे गरजेचे असते, याकडे एलआयटीचे संचालक डॉ. राजू मानकर यांनी लक्ष वेधले. हा कार्यक्रम लोकसभा, जी-२०, यूएनजीए-डीआयएसईसी, महाभारत आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय आणि राष्ट्रीय प्रेस अशा पाच विभागांमध्ये विभागण्यात आला होता. प्रतिनिधींनी एकत्र येऊन मुत्सद्देगिरीचे नवीन आयाम शोधले आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधांकडे आपण कोणत्या मार्गाने जातो, हे समजून घेण्याचा प्रयत्न केला. जागतिक महत्त्वाच्या मुद्यांवर दोन दिवसांच्या वादविवाद आणि विचारमंथन सत्रांनंतर राज्य माहिती आयुक्त राहुल पांडे यांच्या हस्ते पारितोषिक वितरण समारंभाने कार्यक्रमाची सांगता झाली. आपल्या 'राज्यघटनेचे महत्त्व आणि चांगल्या भविष्यासाठी युवाशक्तीची भूमिका' यावर त्यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले. आवेश मलिक (यूएनजीए-डीआयएसईसी), मोहित मेहरा (जी-२०), वरद डोर्लीकर (लोकसभा), स्पर्शिका हाडके (महाभारत), गर्व (आयएनपी-सर्वोत्कृष्ट मीडिया हाऊस) यांना पारितोषिके प्रदान करण्यात आली. पीयूष नागरे, रोहन सोलाव, प्रथम खेडीकर, प्रचेता बोकाडे, यश कदम आणि अनुभवकुमार सिंग यांनी या कार्यक्रमाच्या यशस्वितेसाठी परिश्रम घेतले.

◀(तभा वृत्तसेवा)

महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स नागपूर । रविवार, ५ नोव्हेंबर २०२३

एलआयटीला मिळणार १४ नवे विभाग

मटा विशेष

नव्या विषयांचा समावेश, टप्प्याटप्प्याने होणार स्थापना

मंदार मोरोणे
mandar.moroney@timesgroup.com

नागपूर : अलीकडेच विद्यापीठाचा दर्जा मिळालेल्या लक्ष्मीनारायण अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान विद्यापीठ अर्थात एलआयटीयूमध्ये विविध विषयांच्या नव्या विभागांची निर्मिती केली जाणार आहे. एकूण १४ नवे विभाग स्थापन केले जाणार असून येत्या दहा वर्षांमध्ये ते सगळे प्रत्यक्ष कार्यरत होतील.

■ एलआयटीयू हे आता स्वतंत्र विद्यापीठ म्हणून घोषित करण्यात आले आहे. केमिकल इंजिनीअरिंगच्या क्षेत्रातील प्रतिष्ठित संस्था म्हणून एलआयटीयूची ओळख आहे.

■ विद्यापीठाचा दर्जा मिळाल्याने या संस्थेचा आता विविध प्रकारे विकास होणार आहे. यातील पहिला टप्पा म्हणून संस्थेमध्ये नवे १४ विभाग स्थापन केले जातील.

■ सध्या तेथे सात विभागांमध्ये शिकविण्याचे कार्य आहे. नवे १४ विभाग स्थापन केल्यानंतर एकूण २१ विभागांमध्ये निरनिराळे अभ्यासक्रम चालविले जातील.

■ येत्या दहा वर्षांमध्ये हे विभाग हळूहळू स्थापन केले जातील. मुंबई येथील इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ केमिकल टेक्नॉलॉजीच्या धर्तीवर एलआयटीयूचा संस्थात्मक विकास केला जाणार आहे.

■ स्वतंत्र विद्यापीठाचा दर्जा मिळाल्याने आता विविध प्रकारे संस्थेचा विकास होणार आहे. लवकरच अध्यक्षांच्या उपस्थितीत व्यवस्थापन मंडळाची बैठक होईल. त्यामध्ये अनेकविध विषयांवर चर्चा होऊन निर्णय घेतले जातील.

■ नवे विभाग सुरू करण्यासाठी इमारती, मनुष्यबळ, उपकरणे अशा विविध बाबी लागतील. निधीच्या उपलब्धतेनुसार येत्या काळात या सगळ्या बाबी आकारास येतील, अशी माहिती विद्यापीठाचे नवनियुक्त कुलगुरू डॉ. राजू मानकर यांनी दिली.

भरती प्रक्रिया नव्याने

राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठ आणि एलआयटी यांच्यातील प्राध्यापक भरती करण्यासाठी एकत्र जाहिरात काढण्यात आली होती. मात्र, आता एलआयटीयू हे स्वतंत्र विद्यापीठ झाल्याने तेथील प्राध्यापक भरती स्वतंत्रपणे होण्याची शक्यता वर्तविण्यात येते आहे. याबाबत अद्याप कोणताही अंतिम निर्णय झालेला नाही. दोन्ही संस्थांसाठी ही प्रक्रिया गुंतागुंतीची आहे. नव्याने प्रक्रिया घ्यायची झाल्यास बिंदूनामावली बदलण्याची शक्यता आहे. त्यामुळे याविषयी सर्वंकष विचार करून निर्णय घेण्यात येईल. नागपूर विद्यापीठाशी समन्वय साधूनच ही प्रक्रिया पार पाडली जाईल, असेही डॉ. राजू मानकर म्हणाले.

यांचा समावेश

- फार्मास्युटिकल इंजिनीअरिंग
- टेक्नॉलॉजी मॅनेजमेंट
- डेटा अॅनालिटिक्स अॅण्ड आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजन्स
- बायोलॉजिकल सायन्सेस अॅण्ड बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी
- बिझनेस मॅनेजमेंट
- एनर्जी इंजिनीअरिंग
- केमिकल सेफ्टी अॅण्ड रिस्क मॅनेजमेंट
- एन्व्हायर्नमेंटल इंजिनीअरिंग
- मटेरियल्स सायन्सेस अॅण्ड टेक्नॉलॉजी
- सेंटर फॉर ग्रीन टेक्नॉलॉजी
- सेंटर फॉर ड्रग डिलिव्हरी
- सेंटर फॉर रिसायकल इंजिनीअरिंग
- इंडस्ट्रिअल अॅण्ड इंजिनीअरिंग केमिस्ट्री
- इंजिनीअरिंग फिजिक्स
- इंजिनीअरिंग मॅथेमॅटिक्स
- इनक्युबेशन सेंटर
- हेल्थ सेंटर

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तरुण भारत
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एलआयटी युनिव्हर्सिटीच्या कुलगुरुपदी डॉ. राजू मानकर

◆ नागपूर, १ नोव्हेंबर

डी. लक्ष्मीनारायण इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नालॉजीला युनिटरी स्टेट युनिव्हर्सिटीचा दर्जा दिल्यानंतर आता शासनाने या विद्यापीठाचे पहिले कुलगुरु म्हणून डॉ. राजू मानकर यांची निवड केली आहे. बोर्ड ऑफ गव्हर्नन्सच्या अध्यक्षपदी पद्मश्री डॉ. गणपती यादव यांची नियुक्ती केली आहे. प्रा. राजू मानकर यापूर्वी डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर टेक्नॉलॉजीकल युनिव्हर्सिटी रायगडचे कुलगुरु होते. २००५ मध्ये ते एलआयटी येथे संचालक म्हणून रुजू झाले. या नियुक्तीमुळे या संस्थेच्या विकासाला अधिक चालना मिळेल या शब्दात माजी विद्यार्थी संघटनेचे अध्यक्ष माधव लाभे व सल्लागार मोहन पांडे यांनी या नियुक्तीबाबत आनंद व्यक्त करुन अभिनंदनही केले. ◀(तभा वृत्तसेवा)

TheHitavada
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ehitavada.com

LITU organises programme to mark death anniversary of Raobahadur D Laxminarayan

■ Staff Reporter

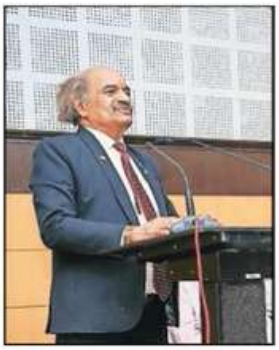
THE Laxminarayan Institute of Technological University (LITU) had observed death anniversary of Raobahadur D Laxminarayan. The event took place at the LIT University Auditorium.

Former Vice Chancellor of Institute of Chemical Technology University, Mumbai, *Padma Shri* Prof DRG D Yadav was the chief guest on this occasion. Former Mayor Dayashankar Tiwari was the guest of honour.

Professor GD Yadav shared insights into the life and contributions of Raobahadur D Laxminarayan.

One of the highlights of the event was the formal unveiling of the logo of newly formed LIT University which is now an independent university separated from Nagpur University. This milestone marks the institution's continued commitment to excellence in education and innovation.

The announcement of unveiling of the logo was done through a video shared by a renowned Voice-over artist and proud LIT alumnus of Batch 1970 Harish Bhimani. On this occasion Designer of the Logo Harish Walke, was also felicitated at the hands of Dr G D Yadav.



Padma Shri Dr G D Yadav addressing the gathering at the programme.

LITU Director Dr Raju Mankar presented a captivating journey of LIT to LIT University.

Chairman of LITAA Madhav Labhe, Advisor LITAA Mohan Pande, were also the special guests for the function. Professor of LITU Dr Neeraj Khaty proposed a vote of thanks.

Present on the occasion were LITAA past president Ajay Deshpande alongwith K N Seetha, Prasanna Sohle, office bearers of LITAA Sachin Palsokar, Dr Sugandha Garwey, Shrikant Gudadhe, Sunil Mundhada, Rakesh Gupta, Abhay Nafde, Milli Juneja, Jagdish Thakral, Deepak, Mukesh Vyas, Rajendra Meshram, Rahul Wankhede, Rahul Kulsheshtra, Atul Jain and Haridas Sonarkar.

Director of NEERI Dr Atul Vaidya, ex-Director of NEERI Dr S Sukumar Devotta, ex-Pro Vice Chancellor of RTMNU Dr Gauri Shankar Parasher, Finance and Accounts officer of RTMNU Harish Agrawal, former faculty members Dr R L Sonalikar, Dr B B Gogte, Dr P N Shastri, Dr B S Chandak, Dr M C Meshram, Dr S S Sonwane, Dr M S Wagh, Prof P P Holey, Dr Madhukar Bhotmange, and Dr Shrikant Dawande were also present.

LOKMAT TIMES

Aavesh, Mohil, Varad win prizes in LIT's student event MUN

The students participating in Model United Nations contest at LIT in the city.

Lokmat News Network
Nagpur

Aavesh Malik (UNGA-DISEC), Mohil Mehra (G-20), Varad Dorlikar (Lok Sabha) along with Sparshika Hadke (Mahabharata) and Garv (INP-Best Media House) won prizes in the flagship two-day event Model United Nations (MUN) organised by Laxminarayan Institute of technology, one of the premiere institutes of chemical engineering and technology in the country.

In this sixth edition of MUN, a total of 253 students out of which 50 were from RSVM School had participated in the event.

The event was inaugurated by the hands of former vice-chancellor of Dr Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola Dr Sharad Nimbalkar. Student secretory Piyush Nagre welcomed all for the event and extended thanks to all sponsors. Dr Pratibha Agrawal, teacher coordinator introduced chief guest to the audience. LIT director Dr Raju Mankar pointed out the different angles of any political issues to be thought and the role of media in it. After two days of debate and brainstorm sessions on issues of global importance, the programme concluded with prize distribution ceremony at the hands of state information commissioner Rahul Pande. Yash Kadam proposed a vote of thanks. LIT Alumni association's Ajay Deshpande, Dr Sugandha Garwe, Sachin Palsokar, Utkarsh Khopkar and LIT advisor Mohan Pande were present on the occasion.

State information commissioner Rahul Pande speaking during concluding function recently.

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Two depts of LIT get NBA accreditation

Lokmat News Network
NAGPUR

Laxminarayan Institute of Technology (LIT), a highly reputed educational institution in Central India, has now received international recognition under the Washington Accord. Two departments in LIT are accredited by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA).

Two courses of B.Tech Chemical Engineering and Petrochemical Technology have been recognised for 3 years. LIT has been recognized as an accredited institution by NAAC A-Plus and NBA Ratings. Therefore, Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University has been honoured.

Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University's Laxminarayan Tantra Institute has already been awarded A Plus rating by the prestigious National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAC). LIT is among the top five per cent of higher education institutions in India to have achieved NBA accreditation

> This recognition is due to the years of hard work of the students, staff and faculty. With state-of-the-art infrastructure, science-driven teaching, strong industry collaboration and renowned alumni from around the world, the institute not only attracts meritorious students but also helps them build high-growth careers with its seamless placement support.
>
> **- Dr Raju Mankar, director, LIT**

The institute earned CGPA of 3.48 grade point on 4-point scale in August 2022. Within a year of the NAAC accreditation, two departments of the institute, Chemical Engineering and Petrochemical Technology, submitted applications for accreditation to the National Board of Accreditation (NBA).

LOKMAT TIMES

Maharashtra cabinet clears LIT university bill

Government will issue GR to rechristen LIT as Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University (LITU)

LOKMAT NEWS NETWORK
NAGPUR

The state cabinet passed the much-awaited bill to grant unitary public university status to Laxminarayan Institute of Technology (LIT) on Thursday. Now it will be tabled in the Legislative Assembly first then in the Legislative Council. After passage in the two houses, it will be sent to governor Ramesh Bais. Later, the government will issue a government resolution (GR) to rechristen LIT as Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University (LITU). The alumni and directors welcomed the move as they feel that the change will support LITU's commitment to promoting and furthering innovation in the field of technology, in future too.

"It will help us offer quality education to its students and develop a world-class research centre in the city. The state government's decision will help cement LIT's position as a leading university in the centre of the city by growth and development and will also serve as a boon to the local economy", says director of LIT, Raju Mankar.

> LITU will open up new avenues for the students from the region and the country, allowing them to access quality higher education. The university will also establish itself as a leader contributing significantly to the city and region's development.
>
> - **Mohan Pande,** LIT advisor

With this move, alumni expect LIT to become an even more dynamic place for learning and research for students and faculty alike where it will strive to create a more diverse and inclusive campus environment that welcomes students.

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लक्ष्मीनारायण अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान विद्यापीठात रक्तदान शिबिर

नागपूर : लक्ष्मीनारायण अभिनव तंत्रज्ञान विद्यापीठात ३० सप्टेंबरला नॅशनल सर्व्हिस स्कीम (एनएसएस)तर्फे रक्तदान शिबिर घेण्यात आले. शिबिराचे उद्घाटन पद्मश्री डॉ. गणपती दादासाहेब यादव यांनी केले. यावेळी एलआयटी विद्यापीठाचे संचालक डॉ.आर.बी. मानकर यांची प्रमुख उपस्थिती होती. सकाळी ११.३० वाजता शिबिराला सुरुवात झाली. शिबिराकरिता शासकीय वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय नागपूरच्या टीमचे सहकार्य लाभले. शिबिराला युवकांचा प्रतिसाद मिळाला. यावेळी ८६ रक्तदात्यांनी रक्तदान केले. एलआयटी विद्यापीठाचे एनएसएस अधिकारी डॉ.एन.एम. पाटील यांच्या नेतृत्वात आयोजित रक्तदान शिबिराच्या यशस्वितेसाठी महाविद्यालयाचे एनएसएस प्रतिनिधी राम बाकले, साक्षी धकाते, होस्टेल प्रेसिडेन्ट नमन धांडे, सचिव यश चामट यांनी परिश्रम घेतले.

Smart Nagpur Edition

LIT finally becomes independent varsity

ASHISH ROY
LOKMAT NEWS NETWORK /NAGPUR

The Legislative Council on Friday passed the bill to convert Laxminarayan Institute of Technology (LIT) into a unitary public university. Now the bill would be sent to governor Ramesh Bais after which a gazette notification would be issued.

LIT, which has been rechristened as Laxminarayan Innovation Technological University (LITU), will design its own curriculum, admit students and conduct examinations on its own. It can also start branches in other cities of the state. It will have no association with Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University (RTMNU).

LIT director Dr Raju Mankar was elated over the development. "The effort was going on for a long time. Deputy chief minister Devendra Fadnavis and the state government wholeheartedly supported it. Our alumni association also played an important role," he said.

On the way forward, Dr Mankar said that LITU had submitted a plan to the state government and would work accordeling to it. "We will start new undergraduate and postgraduate courses. Three new departments - biochemistry, biotechnology and microbiology - have been transferred to us. We will introduce B.Tech courses for the first two. However, this will not be possible this year as it would require approval of All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE). It will be three years before our plan is fully implemented," he further said.

Rao Bahadur D Laxminarayan

According to the director, the student strength of the institute is currently 800 and it will be increased to 1,600 in the coming four years.

Ajay Deshpande, former president of LIT Alumni Association (LITAA), said that it was a collective effort. "We especially thank DCM Fadnavis for his support. We were guided by the soul of Rao Bahadur D Laxminarayan," he added.

CURRENT BRANCHES

- Chemical Engineering
- Food Technology
- Oil Technology
- Paper & Pulp Technology
- Petrochemical Technology
- Plastic & Polymer Technology
- Surface Coating Technology

NOTED ALUMNI

- Prakash Mujumdar, ISRO Scientist (Retd)
- K N Seetha, President of Indorama Synthetics
- P M Mehta, Advisor of BICP, Ministry of Industry, GoI (Retd)
- Dr J P Gupta, Chairman of EIA, MoEFCC
- Harish Bhimani, Voice Over Artist
- P K Jain, Managing Director of Atlanta Healthcare
- Shyamsundar Barg, Executive Director of Jubilee Lifesciences (Retd)
- Ashok Rathi, Managing Director of CDET Explosives
- Dilip Gaur, Managing Director of Grasim Industries
- Dr Suresh Haware, Chairman of Haware Builders
- Sudhir Shrivastava, Chairman of HPCB
- Dr Urmila Diwekar, Founder President of Vishwambra Research Institute
- L D Hardas, Founder of L&'s Totally Awesome
- Rajesh Malpani, Chairman of Malpani Group
- Arun Lakhani, Chairman of Vishwaraj Infrastructure
- Arun Kumar Shrivastava, Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission
- Milind Bharambe, Commissioner of Police, Navi Mumbai
- Dr Madhukar Garg, R&D Head, Reliance
- Dr Ajay Ranka, Managing Director of Zydex Chemicals

ASSET TRANSFER TO LITU

RTMNU and LIT had signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on July 11 for transfer of assets. As per the MoU:

- RTMNU will transfer three departments to LITU - Biochemistry, Biotechnology and Microbiology along with their teaching and non-teaching staff and buildings
- RTMNU's examination building - Pariksha Bhavan - will be transferred later to LITU when a new building of the former is ready
- Employee Co-operative Society building, Shikshak Bhavan, Industry-Institute Interaction building, 24 teachers' residential quarters, Dr Nelson Mandela International Students' Hostel, situated in LITU campus to remain with RTMNU

FOUNDING OF LIT

LIT was founded in 1942 due to the donation by Rao Bahadur D Laxminarayan of Kamptee, a prominent figure in the public affairs of Central Province & Berar. He bequeathed the main part of his property to Nagpur University in May 1930, for the purpose of 'Teaching of Applied Science and Chemistry'.

A committee was appointed by NU in February 1932 for this purpose. It recommended establishment of an institute of technology for teaching industrial chemistry. In 1934, the scheme was prepared for starting a two years' B. Sc. (Tech) course. The present site of 78.04 acres for the institute was selected in 1936. In the year 1937, NU appointed Dr R S Thakur as officer-on-special duty to look after the work of building, equipment, etc. for the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology.

The Institute started functioning with seven admissions for a two-year B. Sc. (Tech) course with chemical engineering, chemical technology and oil technology in August 1942 with Dr S A Saletore, as director-in-charge. It was officially inaugurated during the regime in January 1943.

Between 1942 and 1947, the intake capacity increased to 34. In 1951, the intake capacity increased to 36 and a four year degree course was started. AICTE in 1959 increased the intake to 60 and allowed a five year course in chemical engineering. In 1973, in response to 10+2 pattern of school education, four year courses were started.

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सत्कार...

शहरातील लक्ष्मीनारायण इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी या प्रतिष्ठित संस्थेला युनिटरी स्टेट युनिव्हर्सिटीचा दर्जा प्रदान केल्याबद्दल संस्थेचे पदाधिकारी आणि माजी विद्यार्थ्यांनी राज्यपाल रमेश बैस यांचा मुंबई येथील राजभवनात जाऊन सत्कार केला. यावेळी संचालक डॉ. राजू मानकर, माजी विद्यार्थी संघटनेचे अजय देशपांडे, रमेश तराळे, उत्कर्ष खोपकर, सचिन पळसोकर, विनायक मराठे, मोहन पांडे, रुचिता गोसावी उपस्थित होते.

GLIMPSES 2023

The Clock Talks 2023