



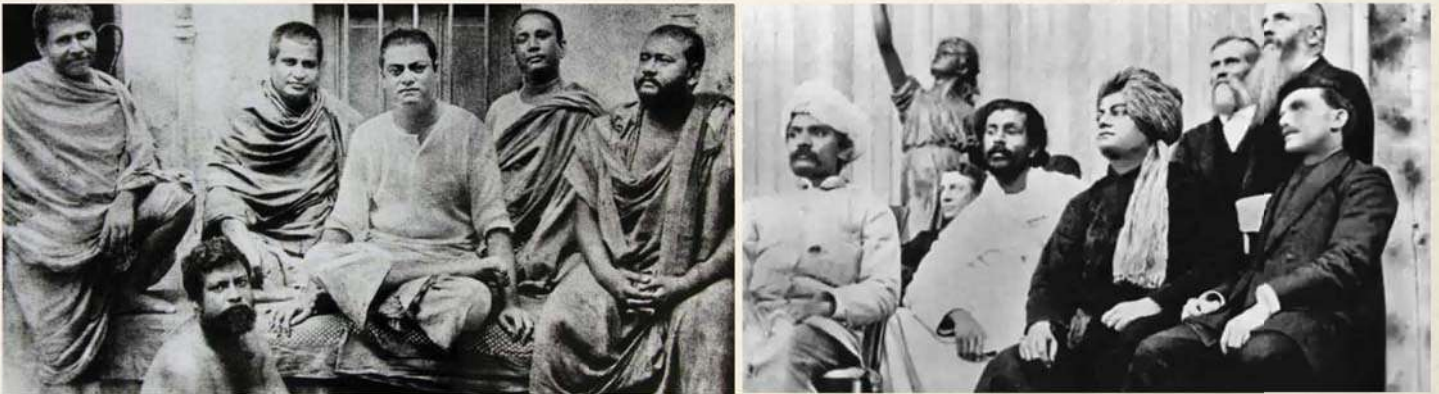
# THE PULSE OF HBTU

Fortnightly Newsletter

Year II  
16th January 2021,  
Saturday



## VIVEKANANDA



Swami Vivekananda (12 January 1863 – 4 July 1902), born as Narendra Nath Datta, was a renowned Indian Hindu monk and preeminent disciple of the 19th-century Saint Ramakrishna. He was a crucial dignitary in the preface of the Indian philosophies of Vedanta and Yoga to the Western world, also credited with raising interfaith awareness, bringing Hinduism to the status of an extensive world religion during the late 19th century. He was a major force in the rejuvenation of Hinduism in India, and contributed to the notion of nationalism in colonial India. Vivekananda established the Ramakrishna Math and the Ramakrishna Mission. He is, reasonably, well recognized for his speech which began, "Sisters and brothers of America ...," in which he introduced Hinduism at the Parliament of the World's Religions in Chicago, 1893. Born into a well-bred Bengali family of Calcutta, Vivekananda was inclined towards spirituality.

He was moved by his guru, Ramakrishna, from whom he imbibed that all living beings were an embodiment of the divine self; thereby, service to God could be accomplished by serving mankind. After Ramakrishna's demise, Vivekananda toured the Indian subcontinent extensively and attained first-hand knowledge of the conditions predominant in British India. He later cruised to the United States, representing India at the 1893 Parliament of the World's Religions. Vivekananda conducted hundreds of public and private lectures and classes, propagating tenets of Hindu philosophy in the United States, England and Europe.



**In India, Vivekananda is deemed as a patriotic saint and his birthday is celebrated there as National Youth Day.**

## Memorandum of Postponed Online Exams

The college administration's decision and declaration of dates (17 Jan to 22 Jan 2021) of end semester exams of Final year students via offline mode wasn't welcomed by the students of the university the threat of contacting covid-19 due to no guidelines of quarantine, since no such directions were mention anywhere by the university authorities.

Owing to the growing dissent among the students and their respective parents, several corrective measures were made by the university initially with - providing the mess facilities, making quarantine a mandatory practice etc.

But all these corrective measures on the administration's end were not satisfactory to many parents as they took Twitter as a platform to show their dissent.

Several parents demanded the option between offline and online examination, and were stiff in their decision to not send their children to the college for offline exam till the students get vaccinated.

The university acting proactively on these concerns of the students and the parents took a revolutionary decision to postpone the exams for the time being as in such less time Quarantine period wasn't possible and also several competitive exams were scheduled on the dates previously decided.



## Placements Update

### Jubilant Food Works (Mumbai Branch)

Criteria: 6.5 CGPA

**PLACEMENT PROCESS:**

Firstly, candidates selected for aptitude round on the basis of resume

**ROUNDS:**

- First Round - Aptitude
- Second Round - Group Discussion
- Third Round - Technical
- Fourth Round - HR

**PLACED CANDIDATE:**

Abhinandan Mishra (Final Btech Food Technology)  
Package Offered: 5.5 LPA



### Hero MotoCorp Placement

**PLACED CANDIDATE:**

- 1. Shubhangi Singh (Final Btech Paint Technology)
- 2. Sawan Verma (Final Btech Paint Technology)

PACKAGE OFFERED: 7.25 LPA



Saturday

January 16th, 2021

### DRDO develops multiple products to help Indian Army battle extreme cold in deployment against China



With over 50,000 Indian troops deployed in Eastern Ladakh to fight against China, the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed multiple products such as the Him-Taapak heating devices and snow melters to help the soldiers in extremely low temperatures. The Him Taapak space heating device (Bukhar) has been developed for the Indian Army deployed in Eastern Ladakh, Siachen and high-altitude areas and it has placed an order of more than Rs 420 crores for these appliances. DRDO's Defence Institute for Physiology and Allied Sciences Director Dr Rajeev Varshney told the news agencies. He said device will ensure that there are no deaths of jawans due to backblast and carbon monoxide poisoning. DIPAS, which conducts physiological and biomedical research to improve human performance in extreme and wartime environment has also developed 'Alocal cream' that helps in preventing frostbite chills and other cold injuries to soldiers deployed in extremely cold areas. It has also developed a 'flexible water bottle' and 'Solar Snow Melter' to address the issue of drinking water problems in freezing temperatures. Dr. Varshney said that the Army has placed orders worth Rs 420 crores to the manufacturers of 'Him Taapak'. He said the new heating device has three improvements from the earlier devices developed by DIPAS. Commenting upon the 'Alocal cream', Dr. Varshney said, "DRDO-developed 'Alocal cream' That helps in preventing frostbite, chills and other cold injuries to soldiers deployed in extremely cold areas. Every year, Indian Army orders 3 to 3.5 lakh jars of this cream for troops in Eastern Ladakh, Siachen and other areas. Recently we got order of 2 crore jars from Northern command." Varshney said the "flexible water bottle developed by DIPAS can withstand temperature from minus 50 to 100 degree and the water inside the bottle won't freeze due to cold, if it is stored in liquid form. Satish Chouhan, a scientist at DRDO explained about the functioning of 'Solar Snow Melter'. "To address the issue of drinking water problems in freezing temperatures in Eastern Ladakh and other similar areas, we provided Solar Snow Melter for trials at Siachen, Khardungla and Tawang areas. Equipment can provide 5-7 liter of drinking water every hour," he said.

### Kanpur zoo closed after bird flu confirmed in two dead fowls



The city zoo was on Saturday closed after confirmation of bird flu or the dreaded avian influenza in two red jungle fowls that were found dead in the zoo hospital premises recently. Between January 2 and 7, four red jungle fowls had died while six had been culled at the zoo on suspicion of having the dreaded avian disease. The zoo administration had sent the swab samples of two of these birds to the National Institute of High Security Animal Disease in Bhopal for confirmation regarding avian influenza. The lab report that came late on Saturday evening, confirmed bird flu in the dead birds following which the zoo campus was sealed and made out of bounds for the visitors with immediate effect. Since the disease is airborne and highly communicable, zoo authorities have taken steps to protect more zoo birds from coming into contact with hundreds of migratory birds that make the zoo their temporary abode during winters. The teams are checking for dead birds, if any, and are following all bio-security measures, a zoo official said. "Precautionary measures include imposed strict security on the campus, including sanitisation of the zoo hospital campus and aviary," said a zoo official. The zoo administration has also started sanitisation of the entire Kanpur zoo premises. Also, the zoo keepers have been trained in past two days how to act in such a situation when there is an outbreak of influenza.

### Indonesia landslides killed at least 11, scores missing

At least 11 people were killed, including a six-year-old boy, and scores more were missing after deadly landslides hit Indonesia's West Java province, authorities said Sunday. Torrential rains triggered the disaster on Saturday evening in the town of Sumedang, where a second landslide buried residents and a rescue team that had been searching for the initial victims, said Bandung rescue agency spokeswoman Seni Wulandari.

### CO-WIN shall form foundation of Covid-19 inoculation drive: Centre

The Centre on Sunday said Co-WIN, an online platform for monitoring COVID-19 vaccine delivery, shall form the foundation for the anti-coronavirus inoculation drive which shall be citizen-centric so that the vaccine is available anytime and anywhere. India will launch its Covid-19 vaccination drive from January 16 in what Prime Minister Narendra Modi has called the world's largest inoculation programme with priority to be given to nearly three crore healthcare and frontline workers. As part of preparations for the nationwide rollout of Covid-19 vaccine, the Health Ministry on Sunday held a video conference with officials from states and Union Territories to discuss feedback on the Co-WIN software and its operational use gathered from the vaccination dry runs. The meeting was chaired by Ram Sewak Sharma, the chairman of Empowered Group on Technology and Data Management to combat Covid-19 and member of National Expert Group on Vaccine Administration of Covid-19. Giving an overall view of the CoWIN software and the principles that shall underpin the technology backup for the vaccination exercise, he said robust, dependable and agile technology shall form both the foundation and the back-up for the country's Covid-19 vaccination drive.

### Uttar Pradesh govt issues advisory to tackle bird flu



In view of the rising risk of bird flu, the Uttar Pradesh government has issued instructions in all districts, asking district magistrates to see that poultry products from affected states do not enter the state. It added that the poultry and eggs should not be transported in open vehicles and that markets selling poultry must be dosed once a week. "Instructions to all the district magistrates that poultry products from the infected states should not come within the boundary of Uttar Pradesh, if it is, stop it immediately and inform the concerned," the notification issued by the state government said. The advisory is issued by Alok Sinha, agriculture production commissioner, government of Uttar Pradesh. The advisory added poultry and other birds and eggs should not be transported by open vehicles. "A list should be made on poultry products as well as retail and wholesale markets, where instructions must be issued on cleanliness as per advisory provided by the government of India," it said. The advisory also asked officials to make another list of bird sanctuaries and water bodies visited by birds coming from abroad as well as wild birds. "Necessary biosecurity measures must be made in these places to prevent the spread of the infection," the advisory said. It also said a rapid response team must be made, which must review and send reports daily to the directorate, animal husbandry department by 5 pm. It further instructed setting up of Control room in each district where people can inform in case of unnatural deaths of birds. "To deal with bird flu, district magistrates must also ensure that adequate PPE kits and face masks are available as well as medicines. Dead bird should be sent to National Institute of High Security Animal Disease, Bhopal for testing," it added.

### The 'Ugliest' day in American history

Anarchy in the USA, Democracy under siege—these were some of the headlines used to describe the extraordinary scenes of violence that took place in the capital of the United States, Washington DC, on January 6. Agitated mob of rioters climbing up walls of the US Capitol building and storming past its majestic marble columns, police officer brandishing guns to protect the House chamber, tear gas deployed in the Rotunda, lawmakers ducking for safety, extremists standing at the US vice president's spot on the Senate dais and sitting at the desk of the speaker of the House. TOI brings to you some horrifying images of this chaos that was viewed across the world when a mob, egged on by sitting president Donald Trump, broke into the US Capitol to try and prevent lawmakers from certifying the Electoral College count to confirm president-elect Joseph R Biden's victory. Although they were eventually unable to prevent Congress from confirming Biden's win, it is a grim reminder of the challenges Biden will inherit in two weeks—a country that is deeply divided and an American political fabric frayed by an economic crisis, a global pandemic and four years of Trump's governance.

### Covid-19: Pfizer study suggests vaccine works against new UK virus strain

WASHINGTON: New research suggests that Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine can protect against a mutation found in two contagious variants of the coronavirus that erupted in Britain and South Africa. Those variants are causing global concern. They both share a common mutation called N501Y, a slight alteration on one spot of the spike protein that coats the virus. That change is believed to be the reason they can spread so easily.

The study is preliminary and has not yet been reviewed by experts, a key step for medical research. But "it was a very reassuring finding that at least this mutation, which was one of the ones people are most concerned about, does not seem to be a problem" for the vaccine, said Pfizer chief scientific officer Dr Philip Dormitzer.



### Indonesian plane crashes after take-off with 62



JAKARTA: A Sriwijaya Air plane crashed into the sea on Saturday minutes after taking off from Indonesia's capital Jakarta on a domestic flight with 62 people on board, and their fate was not known. The Boeing 737-500, enroute to Pontianak in West Kalimantan, disappeared from radar screens after taking off just after 2.30pm (0730 GMT) - 30 minutes after the scheduled time because of heavy rain. Indonesian Transport Minister Budi Karya told a news conference that 62 people had been aboard Flight SJ 182, including 12 crew. The den.com website quoted him as saying the plane crashed near Laki Island, some 20 km (12 miles) from the airport.

### PM Modi extends condolences to families of Indonesian plane crash victims



Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressed his condolences on Sunday over a plane crash in Indonesia and said India stands with the country in this hour of grief. Indonesian drivers on Sunday located parts of the wreckage of a Boeing 737-500 at a depth of 23 meters (75 feet) in the Java Sea, a day after the aircraft, with 62 people on board, crashed shortly after takeoff from Jakarta.

### India's Covid-19 fatality rate declines to 1.44 per cent; daily deaths below 300 for last 16 days

The Covid-19 fatality rate in India has been showing a sustained decline and has further dropped to 1.44 per cent due to focused efforts of the Centre, states and Union territories on effective clinical management of the hospitalized cases, the Union health ministry said on Sunday. With effective containment strategy, aggressive testing and standardized clinical management protocols based on holistic standard of care protocol across government and private hospitals, the number of new deaths has dipped, it stated. "Less than 300 new Covid-19 deaths are being recorded in the country for the last 16 days," the ministry said. As part of the Covid-19 management and response policy, there has been a sharp focus of the Centre on not only containing the viral disease but also to reduce deaths and to save lives by providing quality clinical care to the critical and severely diseased patients. Collaborative efforts of the Centre, states and UTs have resulted in strengthening of health facilities across the country, the health ministry said. "India has one of the lowest deaths per million population (109). Countries like Russia, Germany, Brazil, France, the USA, the UK and Italy have much higher deaths per million population," it said. The total number of recovered cases in the country has surged to 10,075,950 and the national recovery rate has improved to 96.42 per cent. India's current active caseload is 2,25,335 was just 2.14 per cent of its total cases. Recovery of 19,299 patients in 24 hours has led a decline of 855 cases from the total Covid-19 active caseload. The ministry said that 73.63 per cent of the 201 fatalities reported in a span of 24 hours were from seven states and UTs. Maharashtra reported the maximum 57 deaths, followed by 22 in Kerala and 20 in West Bengal.

### UP: Action against 94 PCS officers, 2,100 employees in three years

As part of the Yogi Adityanath government's zero tolerance policy towards corruption, various law enforcement agencies have arrested nearly 2,100 officials since 2017 on charges of corruption and lapses in discharge of duty. Strict action was taken against 50 PCS officers and minor punitive action against another 44 since April 1, 2017. Similarly, at least 480 police personnel have been convicted in last two years while action against 429 police personnel has been taken for misconduct. In the last three-and-a-half years of BJP rule in the state, over 2,100 officials and government employees have been sent behind the bars for corruption. In 2017, 38 people were caught red-handed accepting bribes, 14 were held in non-trap cases while five other officers and employees were arrested on various charges. In 2018, 390 officers and employees were caught red-handed while 130 were nabbed in non-trap cases. At least 835 people were held while accepting bribery in 2019 while 241 others were arrested in non-trap cases. In 2019, 26.4% and 25% officers and employees were punished in trap and non-trap cases. In police department, action was taken against 480 convicted police personnel in 2019 and 2020 on complaints of corruption. In 45 cases, prosecution was sanctioned and three were dismissed. Besides this, 68 police personnel were also punished for graft. Likewise, action was initiated against 429 police personnel in last two years for misbehaviour with people. FIRs were lodged in 14 cases and two police personnel were dismissed from service. Apart from this, 106 police personnel were punished.

### MIT Deep-Learning Algorithm Finds Hidden Warning Signals in Measurements Collected Over Time



A new deep-learning algorithm could provide advanced notice when systems — from satellites to data centers — are falling out of whack.

When you're responsible for a multimillion-dollar satellite hurtling through space at thousands of miles per hour, you want to be sure it's running smoothly. And time series can help. A time series is simply a record of a measurement taken repeatedly over time. It can keep track of a system's long-term trends and short-term blips. Examples include the infamous Covid-19 curve of new daily cases and the Keeling curve that has tracked atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations since 1958. In the age of big data, "time series are collected all over the place, from satellites to turbines," says Kalyan Veeramachaneni. "All that machinery has sensors that collect these time series about how they're functioning."

### China's Chang'e-4 probe resumes work for 26th lunar day



The lander and rover of China's Chang'e-4 probe have resumed work for the 26th lunar day on the far side of the moon, according to the country's space agency. The Chang'e-4 probe, which made the first-ever soft-landing on the Von Karman Crater in the South Pole-Aitken Basin on the far side of the moon on January 3 last year, has survived 736 Earth days on the moon. The far side of the moon is the hemisphere that never faces Earth, due to the moon's rotation. It is sometimes mistakenly referred to as the "dark side of the moon," even though it receives just as much sunlight as its Earth-facing side. A lunar day is equal to about 14 days on Earth, and a lunar night is of the same length. The solar-powered probe switches to dormant mode during the lunar night. During the 26th lunar day, Yutu-2 will move northwest toward the basalt area or the impact craters with high reflectivity. Yutu-2 will take panoramic photos, and its infrared imaging spectrometer, neutral atom detector and lunar radar will continue to carry out scientific explorations. Research teams will analyse the detection data and release the scientific results, a report said.

### Specially Designed Metal-Organic Framework for Safer, Cheaper Natural Gas Storage

Methane, the primary component of natural gas, is one of the most abundant organic compounds on Earth. Like other fossil fuels, it can be captured, stored, and used for heating buildings, powering natural gas vehicles, cooking food, and in many industrial processes. However, natural gas can be difficult, expensive, and risky to transport and store. Conventional distribution and storage methods involve long and expensive pipeline systems, or compressing the gas in reinforced portable tanks at around 3,000 pounds per square inch (psi)—roughly 100 times higher than the pressure in a car tire—or condensing the gas into a liquid in cryogenic containers, which is energy intensive as this requires maintaining temperatures as cold as -260 degrees Fahrenheit.

The material is a specially designed porous metal-organic framework (MOF) material, referred to as Cr-soc-MOF-1, with the ability to adsorb nearly twice its weight in water. The researchers found that this material promotes the rapid growth of methane hydrates (a CH<sub>4</sub> methane molecule enclosed by interlocking water molecules) at a relatively low pressure of around 400 psi and at a temperature as high as 37 degrees Fahrenheit. The scientists demonstrated the amount of the solid hydrated methane adsorbed at the lower pressure was approximately 50 percent greater than for dry methane gas at 1,400 psi. The Cr-soc-MOF-1 can hold such large quantities of methane because it is so extremely porous that just one gram of the material (about the weight of one plain M&M candy) if stretched out would have enough surface area to cover nearly an entire football field.

### Crocodiles Have Changed Very Little Since the Age of the Dinosaurs



New research by scientists at the University of Bristol explains how a "stop-start" pattern of evolution, governed by environmental change, could explain why crocodiles have changed so little since the age of the dinosaurs. Crocodiles today look very similar to ones from the Jurassic period some 200 million years ago. There are also very few species alive today — just 25. Other animals such as lizards and birds have achieved a diversity of many thousands of species in the same amount of time or less. In the new research, published in the journal *Nature Communications Biology*, the scientists explain how crocodiles follow a pattern of evolution known as "punctuated equilibrium." The rate of their evolution is generally slow, but occasionally they evolve more quickly because the environment has changed. In particular, this new research suggests that their evolution speeds up when the climate is warmer, and that their body size increases. The findings show that the limited diversity of crocodiles and their apparent lack of evolution is a result of a slow evolutionary rate. It seems the crocodiles arrived at a body plan that was very efficient and versatile enough that they didn't need to change it in order to survive.

### Lack of Sleep Could Be a Problem for Artificial Intelligence

One of the distinguishing features of machines is that they don't need to sleep, unlike humans and any other creature with a central nervous system. Someday

though, your toaster might need a nap from time to time, as may your car, fridge and anything else that is revolutionized with the advent of practical artificial intelligence technologies. The change will come when (and if) AI systems that mimic living brains are incorporated into the wide range of devices that currently rely on conventional computers and microprocessors to help us through the day. At least that's the implication of new research that we are conducting in Los Alamos National Laboratory to understand systems that operate much like the neurons inside living brains. Our realization came about as we worked to develop neural networks that closely approximate how humans and other biological systems learn to see. We were investigating the way that these simulated networks respond to unsupervised dictionary training.



### Indian scientist bags world Academy of science award

Prof Parameswaran Ajith, a scientist with the International Center for Theoretical Sciences of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (ICTS-TIFR), has been awarded inaugural young scientist award for frontier science (TWAS-CAS) in the physical sciences, by the Italy-based World Academy of Sciences.



The award recognizes outstanding young scientists from developing countries. "I was fortunate to have many wonderful mentors, collaborators and students who made my work possible. Modern science is a collaborative enterprise. This is particularly true in my area of research," Ajith said. Ajith's research spans the physics and astrophysics of gravitational waves — ripples in spacetime whose existence was predicted by Albert Einstein a century ago, and first detected by LIGO observations in 2015. A member of the LIGO scientific collaboration since 2004, Ajith and his research group at ICTS-TIFR have made important contributions towards deciphering this Nobel-winning discovery. Ajith pioneered a method to model the expected gravitational-wave signals from colliding binary black holes. Theoretical models calculated using this method are now being used to extract the properties of gravitational-wave signals from LIGO observations, ICTS said in a statement. His research group has also developed ways to test Einstein's theory from gravitational-wave observations and to study the properties of black holes that produce these waves.

### 3D-Printed "Artificial Muscle" Inspired by Color-Changing Octopus Skin



Inspired by the color-changing skin of cuttlefish, octopuses and squids, Rutgers engineers have created a 3D-printed smart gel that changes shape when exposed to light, becomes "artificial muscle" and may lead to new military camouflage, soft robotics, and flexible displays. "Electronic displays are everywhere and despite remarkable advances, such as becoming thinner, larger and brighter, they're based on rigid materials, limiting the shapes they can take and how they interface with 3D surfaces," said senior author Howon Lee, an assistant professor in the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering in the School of Engineering at Rutgers University–New Brunswick. "Our research supports a new engineering approach featuring camouflage that can be added to soft materials and create flexible, colorful displays." The engineers incorporated a light-sensing nanomaterial in the hydrogel, turning it into an "artificial muscle" that contracts in response to changes in light. The light-sensing smart gel, combined with the 3D-printed stretchy material, changes color, resulting in a camouflage effect. Next steps include improving the technology's sensitivity, response time, scalability, packaging, and durability.

# CREATIVE CLUSTER

Saturday

January 16th, 2021

यूँ तो सारे गमों का बोझ कुछ नहीं ,  
 उसकी पलकों में वो आँसू बड़ा भारी था  
 भारी पड़ा इश्क उसे कोई हैरत तो नहीं,  
 उसकी शर्तों का वो तराजू बड़ा भारी था  
 वो काँधे चल रहे थे दबे हुये , झुके हुये  
 किताबों की जगह वो झाड़ू बड़ा भारी था  
 तराजू गया था कल भूख की झोपड़ी में,  
 तोला वहाँ तो सोने से गेहूँ बड़ा भारी था!

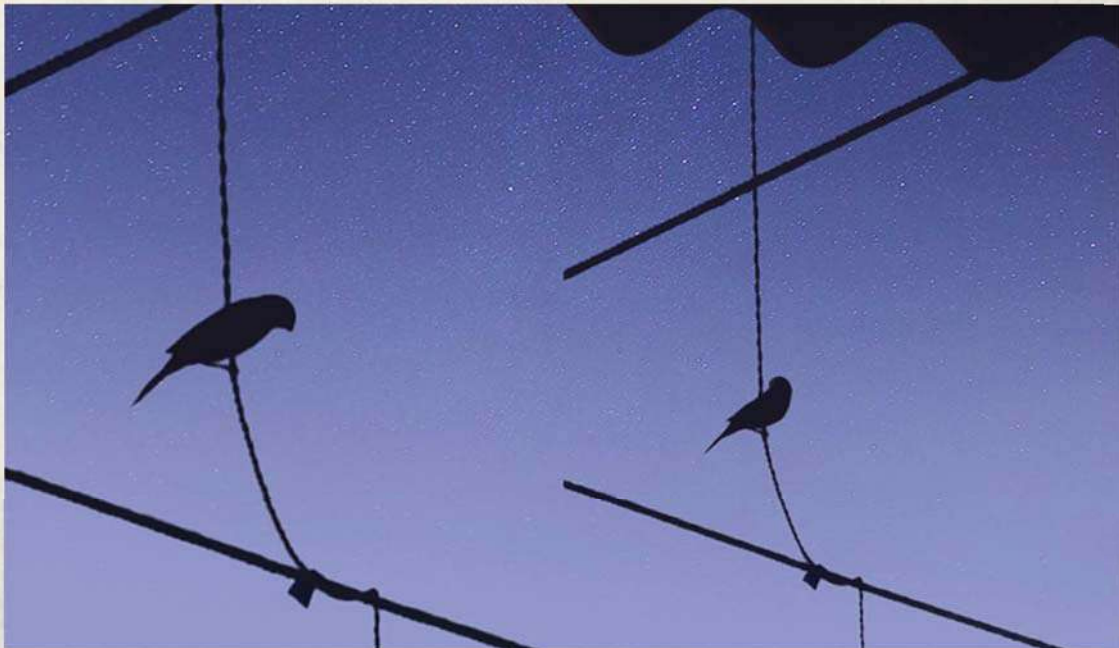
Ritesh Singh  
 2nd B.Tech Electronics Engineering



Anushree Trivedi  
 2nd B.Tech Chemical Engineering



Anushree Trivedi  
 2nd B.Tech Chemical Engineering



Itee Srivastava  
 2nd B.Tech Chemical Engineering



**Bhawini Prasad**  
PhD

## क्षत्रिय

खतम नहीं वो युद्ध हुआ  
खतम हुई ना पीर है,  
है ध्वज युं क्यों झुका हुआ  
रखी हुई क्यों तीर है  
कृपाण हो कलम हो या  
तरल का तुम प्रवाह दो  
है शत्रु अभी भी खड़ा  
बढ़ों तुम चाहे तो मिटो

अथाह हो, विशाल हो  
हो शत्रु की दिशा कोई  
स्वयं हो तुम, परम हो तुम  
है क्षत्रिय रिशा यही

**Tarun Pratap Singh**  
1st Btech Mechanical Engineering

## A lesson from father

I was sinking in the ocean of gloom,  
When my soul was alone in a devastating room,  
Then god held my hand close enough,  
And pushed me hard to get ready for the bloom.

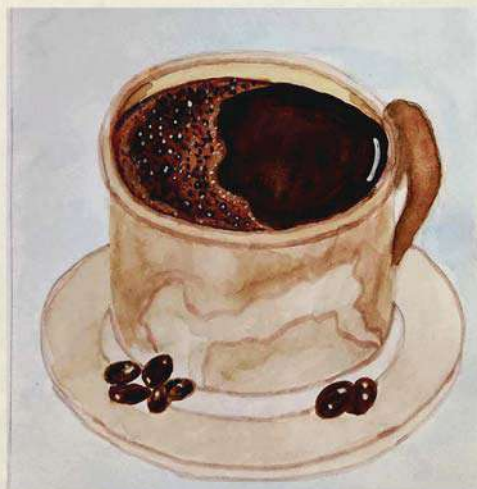
I stood again with some pain,  
Targetting my goals to be as high as a mountain,  
Wiping off my past that seems so vain,  
'm changing myself for some real gain.

Shadows were there everywhere on my way,  
Million of ideas in mind but had nothing to say,  
I got no relaxation to feel but a jest of zeal,  
I was crying inside but my soul was ready to heal,

Then a voice so sweet and strong rose up like Phoenix,  
Helping me to get out from trauma that was so deep,  
It gave me energy and rose me high,  
It was my father's voice that helped me to fly.

I got up and ran so fast for my dreams,  
That even the most voracious rivers changed their streams,  
Now I'm cheering for those who said that I'll fail in this game,  
They're now among the crowd, standing and screaming my name.

**Parth Sarthi**  
1st Btech Food Technology



**Archisha Singh**  
1st Btech Electrical Engineering



**Aastha Chauhan**  
1st Btech Mechanical Engineering

## हां मुझे भी सर्दियां पसंद हैं

मैं भी उन लोगों में से हूँ जिन्हें गर्मियों से ज़्यादा सर्दियां पसंद हैं  
हां अपने वज़न के बराबर कपड़े पहनने पड़ते हैं पर ठीक है  
सुबह थोड़ा जल्दी जगने में दिक्कत है पर ठीक है  
पल्सर की तरह चलने वाली बाइक भी साइकिल की स्पीड से चलती है पर कोई नहीं  
कभी कभी नाक से गंगा जमुना बहती है पर चलता है  
नहाना भी कॉम्प्लिकेटेड प्रॉसेस हो जाता है पर ठीक है  
पर इन सबमें उन चीज़ों को कैसे भूल सकते हैं

जैसे एक ठंडी सुबह की गर्मागर्म चाय के सामने फाइव स्टार की डिशेज भी फीकी पड़ जाती हैं  
छत पर डेरा डालकर सरा दिन धूप सेंकना एक अलग ही अनुभव देता है  
रात के समय अलाव जलाकर गेट टुगेदर रखना बाई गॉड हिल स्टेशन वाली फील आ जाती है  
और रजाई के तो क्या कहने, सभी चिंताएं छोड़ कर जो नींद आती है, उस आनंद की तो बात ही निराली है  
और विंटर के बेसिस पर जो छुट्टियां मिलती हैं, उनका इंतज़ार तो बहुत पहले से शुरू हो जाता है  
और रूम हीटर जैसी भव्य चीज़ों को देखकर तो, दुनिया भर के साइंस और टेक्नोलोजी को प्रणाम करने का दिल करता है

मानो न मानो  
सर्दियां हमारी दौड़ती भागती जिंदगी में  
एक ठहराव लेकर आती हैं  
और फिर छोड़ जाती हैं इस मौसम के इंतज़ार में।

**Harsh Pratap Singh**  
1st Btech Electronics Engineering