



THE PULSE OF HBTU

Fortnightly Newsletter


YEAR II
2 OCTOBER 2020
GANDHI-SHASTRI EDITION

TATA Group wins the Bid

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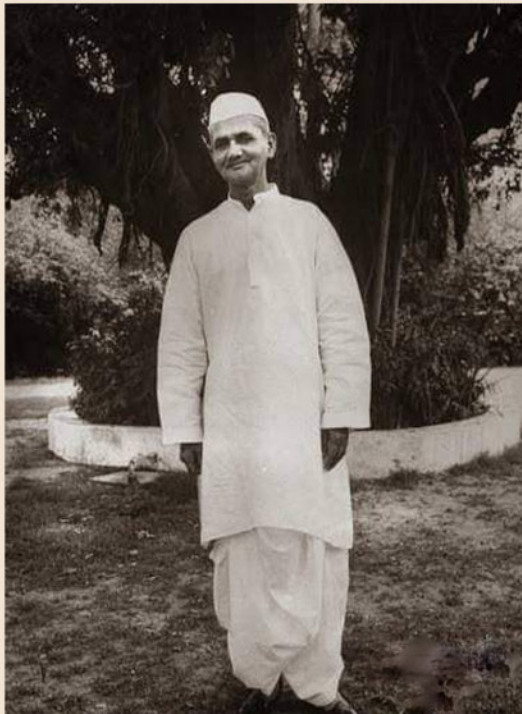
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GANDHI-SHASTRI JAYANTI

October 2 is of great national importance for the country as on this day, two great leaders were born on the Indian soil. Mahatma Gandhi, the pioneer of India's freedom struggle, and Lal Bahadur Shastri, the second Prime Minister of India, with their selfless service to the nation, continue to inspire everyone. Some of the best national slogans came from these leaders and continue to hold relevance. While Mahatma Gandhi coined the slogan "Do or Die" (Karo ya maro), Lal Bahadur Shastri's "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" (Hail the soldier, hail the farmer) became widely accepted.

Lal bahadur Shastri was born on 2nd October 1904, in Varanasi. Shastriji had to swim in the Ganges twice a day to attend the school. As the transport minister after independence, he introduced the provision of female drivers and conductors in public transportation. He became the Prime Minister of India in 1964. He was the inspiration behind two great revolutions of India - "White Revolution and green revolution". He granted liberty to security forces to retaliate the Pakistani aggression in 1964.

Gandhiji was born on 2nd October 1869, in Porbander, a small town in Gujarat. He studied law in U.K and practiced law in South Africa. In his autobiography "My experiments with Truth" Gandhiji described his childhood and teen age years, his marriage with Kasturba at the age of 13 and a sheer dedication for his mother land. He has set an example of simple living and high thinking. He was against the addictions like smoking, drinking and non-vegetarianism. Gandhiji was a pioneer of truth and non-violence. He started the 'Satyagraha' (non-violence) movement for the Indian freedom struggle. He played a very significant role in achieving independence for India from British rule. He proved to the world that freedom can be achieved through the path of total non-violence.

Some enlightening quotes by these great leaders:

Mahatma Gandhi

"Happiness is when what you think, what do say and what you do are in Harmony."

"An eye for eye makes the whole world blind."

"Freedom is not worth having if it doesn't include the freedom to make mistakes."

Lal bahadur shastri

"The loyalty to the county comes ahead of all the other loyalties. And this is and absolute loyalty, since one cannot weight in terms of what one receives."

"India will have to hang her head in shame even if one person is left who is said in any way to e untou."

Read farm Bills before stoking fears that farmers will suffer: Jal Shakti Minister tells Opposition

Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Shekhawat answered some noteworthy questions that are being sought on the three farm bills that have elicited protests from the opposition, farmers' groups, and some reservations in Rashtriya Swamsevak Sangh (RSS)-affiliated bodies as well.



-Gajendra Singh Shekhawat

Ques1. What was the spur for bringing in these farm Bills first as Ordinances and later as Bills?

Ans. These policies have been thought through. The National Farmers Commission was set up when Atalji (former Prime Minister Atal Vihari Vajpayee) was Prime Minister; the first report came around 2004; the fourth [report] in 2006. Not only the recommendations of this Commission but also that of the Swaminathan Commission were gone through threadbare. The recommendations were in multiple stages, to reflect the change in India's status from a food deficit to a food surplus nation. Right from land reforms, which we worked on first with the Assured Income Purchase Bill and Farmer Producers Organisations, were all part of it. We have to plan ahead, what we can do today with conviction, tomorrow we may have to do under compulsion. The Bills are based on recommendations of Commissions set up by successive governments and I would advise the Opposition to read the Bill before stoking fears that farmers will suffer through these much-needed reforms. The assured income via contracts, the rationalisation of price if there is a spike in commodity rates, the time-bound redressal mechanism are all safeguards.

Ques2. It is not just the Opposition but the RSS-affiliated Swadeshi Jagaran Manch [SJM] and the Bharatiya Kisan Sangh [BKS] also have reservations, especially with regard to not inscribing the continuation of Minimum Support Price [MSP] in the law.

Ans. The issue is not of guarantee, it is of trust. Not everything needs to be inscribed in law. The government's intent and success in terms of delivering has to be taken on board. We have increased the number of procurement stations from 38,000 to 64,000, there has been an 85% growth in these. Procurement is up by 43% over previous years, therefore MSP cannot be seen in isolation.

Ques3. But why not send the Bills to a Select Committee to build consensus?

Ans. There are some things that require a lot of deliberations and discussions, there are some that [have] proven to be good measures. When the National Farmers Commission with such a vast consultation has come up with recommendations, to ask for it to go Select Committee, etc., is nothing but a time-killing exercise.

Tata Group wins Bid for the Much Needed BEAUTIFICATION of Parliament Building !!!



The Tata Projects Ltd has won the bid to construct the new Parliament building at a cost of Rs 861.90 crore, officials told. After the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) opened financial bids on Wednesday for the construction of the new building, Tata Projects Ltd submitted a bid worth Rs 861.90 crore, while Larsen and Toubro Ltd quoted Rs 865 crore. The new building will be built as a part of Yet another MASTERSTROKE of the Modi government to redevelop the Central Vista in New Delhi. Work on the building is likely to begin after the ongoing Monsoon Session of Parliament comes to an end, according to reports... The ambitious Central Vista project will cover the three-km stretch from Rashtrapati Bhavan to India Gate in Lutyens' Delhi. A Gujarat-based architecture firm called HCP Designs has already won the consultancy bid to redevelop the Central Vista. The revamp, announced in September last year, envisages a new triangular Parliament building, with seating capacity for 900 to 1,200 MPs, which is targeted to be constructed by August 2022 when the country will be celebrating its 75th Independence Day..

Three Labor Reforms Bill passed in Parliament: Now companies can remove their workers without government permission

The Rajya Sabha has been adjourned sine die. The Parliament approved three major Labor Reforms Bills, which would eliminate barriers to closing companies and allow companies with a maximum of 300 employees to remove employees without government approval. The Rajya Sabha passed the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Code 2020, the Industrial Relations Code 2020 and the Social Security Code 2020 after discussion.

During this period, most members of the opposition including Congress boycotted the proceedings of the House to protest the suspension of eight opposition MPs. The Lok Sabha passed these three terms on Tuesday and now they will be sent for the approval of the President. Responding to the simultaneous discussion on the three Labor Reform Bills, Labor Minister Santosh Gangwar informed that these bills will protect the interests of the employees and by extending the scope of Provident Fund Organization and Employees State Corporation, they will provide universal social security to the workers. The government had merged more than 29 labor laws into four codes and one of them (Wages Code Bill, 2019) has already been passed. Under the provisions of these Bills, workers will be guaranteed minimum wages, wages on time. Under these bills, workers will get salary, social and health security. Apart from this, the distinction between women and men will be eliminated and they will get equal pay.

Over 1cr Migrant workers return home on foot during march-june



1.06 crore migrant workers migrant labourers returned to their home states on foot during March-June 2020, including those who travelled during the COVID-19 pandemic-induced lockdown, the government said. "COVID-19 has resulted in migration of large number of workers from destination states to the home-states," Minister of State for Road Transport and Highways V K Singh told Lok Sabha in a written reply. As per provisional available information, 81,385 accidents occurred on the roads (including national highways) during the period March-June 2020 with 29,415 fatalities, he informed Parliament. However he said that the ministry does not have any separate record on the migrant labour in that context. The MHA have failed the people of the country with the least attention it could pay as far as the migrant workers were concerned initially. But later, MHA wide orders dated April 29, 2020, and May 1, 2020, allowed movement of migrant workers to their native places by buses and Shramik special trains, respectively.

Without Comprehensive Reforms, UN Faces "Crisis Of Confidence":

PM Modi on the eve of India taking a seat at the powerful UN Security Council as an elected non-permanent member for a two-year term, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has said, "The United Nations faces a "crisis of confidence" without comprehensive reforms." His video address to the High-Level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the United Nations. As the UN marks 75 years of its existence, the 193-member UN General Assembly adopted a forward-looking political declaration that gave a clarion call for strengthening mechanism to combat terrorism, reformed multilateralism, inclusive development and better preparedness to deal with challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic. India priorities for its tenure on the Security Council find "resonance" in the Declaration that echoes New Delhi's call for strong mandate against terrorism, reformed multilateralism and inclusive development. India's overall objective during its tenure in the UN Security Council will be the achievement of N.O.R.M.S - a New Orientation for a Reformed Multilateral System. India is among the largest troop contributors to UN Peacekeeping Missions, having provided over 200,000 troops in nearly 50 of the 71 peacekeeping missions mandated over the past six decades and lost more peacekeepers in the line of duty than any other UN member state and over the last 70 years while serving in UN peacekeeping missions around the world. The Heads of State and Government vow to leave no one behind, protect the planet, promote peace and prevent conflicts, abide by international law and ensure justice, place women and girls at the center, build trust, improve digital co-operation, upgrade the United Nations, ensure sustainable financing, boost partnerships, listen to and work with youth and be prepared.

670 electric buses, 241 charging stations sanctioned under FAME scheme

| S.No. | State | City / STD | Organization | Electric Buses Sanctioned |
|-------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | Vijaya Vittala | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | Waltair | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 3 | Andhra Pradesh | Warangal | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 4 | Andhra Pradesh | Waltair | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 5 | Andhra Pradesh | Warangal | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 6 | Andhra Pradesh | Waltair | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 7 | Andhra Pradesh | Warangal | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 8 | Andhra Pradesh | Waltair | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 9 | Andhra Pradesh | Warangal | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |
| 10 | Andhra Pradesh | Waltair | AP State Road Transport Corporation | 100 |

| S.No. | Organization | Charging Stations Sanctioned | City |
|-------|---|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Vijaya Vittala |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Waltair |
| 3 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Warangal |
| 4 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Waltair |
| 5 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Warangal |
| 6 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Waltair |
| 7 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Warangal |
| 8 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Waltair |
| 9 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Warangal |
| 10 | Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation | 100 | Waltair |

The Union government has sanctioned 670 electric buses for Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat and Chandigarh, and 241 charging stations in Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Gujarat and Port Blair under Phase-II of the 'FAME India' Scheme. Union Minister of Heavy Industries Prakash Javadekar said on Friday, "This is a big push to Prime Minister's vision of eco-friendly Public transportation." Announcing this in a series of tweets, Javadekar said the decision reflects the government's commitment to reduce dependence on fossil fuel and to address issues of vehicular emissions. The Department of Heavy Industries (DHI) under the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises is administering the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid & Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme since April, 2015 to promote adoption of electric/hybrid vehicles (xEVs) in India. In the first phase of the scheme up to March 31, 2019, about 2,80,987 hybrid and electric vehicles were supported by way of demand incentive, amounting to about Rs 359 crore. Further, DHI sanctioned 425 electric and hybrid buses to various cities in the country with a total cost of about Rs 280 crores. The Department of Heavy Industry had also sanctioned 520 charging stations for Rs 43 crore (approx.) in cities like Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Jaipur and Delhi under Phase-I of FAME India Scheme.

At present, Phase-II of FAME India Scheme is being implemented for a period of three years from April 1, 2019 with a total budgetary support of Rs 10,000 crore. This phase focuses on supporting electrification of public and shared transportation and aims to support through subsidies, approximately 7000 e-Buses, five lakh e-3 wheelers, 55,000 e-4 wheeler passenger cars and 10 lakh e-2 wheelers. In addition, creation of charging infrastructure is also supported to address the anxiety among users of electric vehicles.

Bihar Assembly Elections 2020 Dates Highlights: Three phases of voting on Oct 28, Nov 3 and 7; results on Nov 10



Bihar Assembly Elections 2020 Dates Live Updates: The Bihar Legislative Assembly Elections 2020 will be held in three phases on October 28, November 3 and 7. The counting of votes and the results will be declared on November 10. The Election Commission said the polls will be held in less phases this year to minimise the movement of security personnel, to ensure their wellbeing as well as due to the Covid-19 pandemic. With this announcement, the Model Code of Conduct comes into force in the state. Bihar's 243-member Assembly is set to expire on October 29, 2020. In the first phase of voting, 71 Assembly constituencies in 16 districts will go to polls; in the second phase, 94 constituencies in 17 districts will vote; and in the third and last phase, voting will be held in 78 constituencies in 15 districts. "Elections entail large scale deployment of security forces. We have tried to minimise their movement over long distances. This is due to their fatigue as well as Covid-19. We have reduced the number of phases to three due to this," said Chief Election Commissioner Sunil Arora while addressing the press in New Delhi. Amid the pandemic, several measures have been taken for campaigning and polling to ensure safety of leaders and voters. Polling has been extended by one hour from 7 am to 6 pm. The last hour will be reserved for those with Covid-19 and who are quarantined. Several countries have held elections amid the pandemic. However, CEC Arora said the Bihar polls are likely to be the largest elections conducted during the pandemic given there are with 72.9 million electors.

Placement Insights

Talking about the recruitments that occurred in past few weeks, here are some of the insights gained from one of the candidates, who appeared in a few recruitments. Rishabh Yadav (CSE) got placed in two companies; Infosys (off) and Factset. Telling more about it, he said Infosys recruited him at around 8 Lpa and Factset at 9 Lpa. Factset is a product based recruiter and Infosys is service Based. Also, profile in Infosys is full stack developer and sde-1 in Factset. Basically in this company, there is no such criteria, told the candidate. Moreover, information regarding company is available on geeksforgeeks website. Regarding round's information that were conducted while recruitment; first round was Coding Round and 14 students were shortlisted in it. Further there were 3 interview rounds, which comprised of 2 technical based rounds and the other one was an HR based one.

Swachh Bharat Mission Internship by a team of HBTU (Interview with Team leader – Anjaney Basedia)



Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) or Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) or Clean India Mission is a country-wide campaign initiated by the Government of India in 2014 to eliminate open defecation and improve solid waste management (SWM). Soon after realising their contribution towards this initiative taken by Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi, one of the Team at HBTU Kanpur decided to spread awareness among people and be a part of Swachh Bharat Mission Internship 2018. The team members were Anjaney Basedia (Team Leader), Aditya Pandey, Prakhari Tiwari, Harsh Yadav, Deeksha Dwivedi, Tushar Gupta, Prashant Verma, Vaishnavi Vishwakarma, Shubhangi Singh and Shresth Gupta. This campaign commenced on June 2018 which in turn encouraged many others to join this initiative. Honourable prime minister phrased out the example of the village of Udaypur later, when he addressed to brief the individuals about their role in uplifting the ODF ratio and to work in a number of villages in teams for the same cause. On talking further with Mr. Anjaney Basedia; one of the many team leaders of such teams employed, who took the initiative to promote this nationwide spread movement, here are a few insights from a long-held discussion.

Q-1) How were you introduced to this volunteer ship and what was the objective of it?

A-1) I got to know about the Swachh Bharat India campaign conducted by the Government of India every year. In this you are supposed to make a team and choose a village first. Then you'll be supervised by the Chief Development Officer (CDO). So initially we chose some other village. But then we had a conversation with the CDO sir, who got very impressed with our team. Actually at the time we were volunteering, the concept of Open Defecation Free (ODF) was popular. So he told us about this village in which only 40% households had toilets. So he challenged our team to raise the ODF ratio to above 95% in just 20 days.

Q-2) How did you manage to stay there and work?

A-2) No, we didn't stay there. We used to commute on a daily basis. Everyday we used to leave by 6-7am and then return by 8 pm.

Q-3) How did you get the toilets built?

A-3) We already had a budget for that. That was not our concern back then. The real issue was that people were reluctant to build washrooms at their houses. They said that this will spoil their homes and land will get wasted. They were not willing to do so.

Q-4) Apart from this, what were the other things your team had to do and what were the challenges you faced?

A-4) Yes, we had to convince them and motivate them too. And not only this, we even performed around 10-12 activities in the area. Suppose if there were some legal issues then we had to get them resolved. We used to get all the roads clean too. We also surveyed all the households there. There were around 4000-5000 people and a team of just 10 members surveyed these households in only 3 days. We had to do some big tasks there, creating awareness about personal hygiene, developing essential projects like biogas plants and to check it's feasibility too. Also to get the walls painted.

Q-5) So after convincing the villagers about all this, were there teams with you for starting the construction process immediately?

A-5) Luckily the Administration in charge of ZSBP (Zila Swachh Bharat Prerak) supported us very much. We were provided a contractor to ease out our some tasks. So, he was with the team all the time and we use to instruct him where the construction is required or the toilet is to be built. But we also had to check that they were working. Sometimes drains were not clean or locals had seized them. Thereby we had to get them clean too and do the developments of these drains. We also brought awareness about the water- hygiene so that people can actually get clean water. Installation of dustbins was done too in the specified areas. We also had to survey whether people who already had washrooms were using it or not because there were many of them who had toilets but were using them as store-rooms instead.

Q-6) So how was your experience as a volunteer?

A-6) I gave my service as a volunteer during the summer break after completion of first year. This was something that gave me recognition. Working in this campaign gave me recognition even outside the college too. Doing all these tasks in the burning summer, using spades with bare hands, doing all these cleaning jobs, involving locals in the task of cleaning, conducting rallies there, discussing with people and creating awareness about various issues and habits all seemed worth giving this much of time and labour at the end. Luckily we had very supportive female members who took the initiative and handled the situation very well. We also got some sponsorships from the companies who were associated with providing sanitary napkins. We also painted about 70-80 walls there. We did a lot of hard work in a very short span of just 20 days. But yes, we did it and completed the challenge. We raised the ODF to 95%. This was the such a remarkable achievement for our team. And believe me, everyone should be a part of such drives, at least for once, after all we are citizens of this country and we all must fulfil our duties being a responsible citizen. "On an ending note, here are his words of gratitude- Our salute to the untiring workers of Swachhata mission, all the active sweepers, co-workers. Sincere thanks to our Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, BDO (Block Development Officer, District administration, Kanpur Nagar), Zila Swachh Bharat Prerak (ZSBP) Shri Piyush Goyal, Village Pradhan, village Secretary, Primary and Junior school Administration, Udaypur and all the villagers and Vice Chancellor and other faculty members of HBTU, Kanpur and TEQIP-III, who helped us in this campaign.

Placement Stat. 2020 DMI Placements



DMI came for mass recruitment for this year. 3 rounds were held for shortlisting the candidates. 1st one was 'Resume Shortlisting' in which 60 candidates were selected. Eligibility criteria was 7 CG. 2nd one was 'writing based' round in which 22 students were selected then 3rd one was 'GD round' in which 10 were selected. Final round involved 'HR and Technical Interview' in which 5 candidates were recruited at a package of 5.5lpa.

List of selected students :-

- 1)Amisha Gautam (Btech IT)
- 2)Khushbu Tiwari(MCA)
- 3)Ayush Agrawal (Btech ME)
- 4)Ravinder Singh (Btech ET)
- 5)Vaishali Singh (MCA)

Factset Placements

- List of people recruited by Factset-
- 1.Sapna Tomar sapatomar631@gmail.com
 - 2.Archit Atrey architatreya24@gmail.com
 - 3.Mudit Kumar Singh mksingh458@gmail.com
 - 4.Prateek Kumar Gupta prateekgupta9819@gmail.com
 - 5.Uddheshya Singh singhuddheshyaofficial@gmail.com
 - 6.Shivam Negi shivamnegi1705@gmail.com
 7. Rishabh Yadav rshbdv44@gmail.com

TCS Placements (Off Campus)

List of students placed in TCS (off campus):

- 1.Utkarsh Sharma(ET)
- 2.Ritu Chakrawarti (CSE)
- 3.Archit Atrey(CSE)
- 4.Priyanshu Sharma(ET)
- 5.Sundaram Dubey (CSE)
- 6.Saurabh Gupta (CSE)
- 7.Aviraj Bajpai (IT)

FIT India Freedom Run



In accordance to a letter dated 07/09/2020 sent by AICTE, a "FIT India Freedom Run" was organised on 23.09.2020 at 5:30 p.m. for the faculty, officials and all other employees of HBTU in sight of their good health. The walk was scheduled from Portico, Main Building, HBTU to Lake View Ground. All the rules of social distancing were followed during the walk.

OBITUARY



Late Gyan Mishra
(1940-2020)

Alumni representative of PSMSC committee, Respected Mr Vivek Mishra recently lost his father who left for heavenly abode on 20 September 2020. He led a meaningful life. His heart was full of love and affection for his family. He was very dedicated to his profession of Administration and Horticulture. After completing a major responsibility of married life, he decided to move on and he transformed himself as a Vanprasthi parivrajak at Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya Haridwar. He was an attribute to the society and the Nation.

May his soul Rest In Peace!!

PSMSC held fantasy IPL auction



In the honour of IPL 2020. The event was held by PSMSC and was sponsored by our esteemed alumni Mr. Rohit Kumar Rajput Sir. The auctions were held between 19th September, 2020 to 23rd September, 2020. Starting with quizzes on Cricket and its history, a total of four quizzes were held on 19th and 20th September, 2020 which were compiled by the PSMSC team. More than 40 teams took part in the quizzes and the scores were compiled as and when. Following the quizzes eight teams qualified for the final round which were auctions, held on 22nd and 23rd September, 2020. Two teams were the frontrunners of the auction, Members of 206 and the spotfixers, respectively, with the former coming first and the latter 2nd. All the teams were allotted a budget of 20cr and a bonus amount based on how many points they scored in the quizzes. All the teams played with complete dedication and sportsmanship. The auctions were held on Zoom and were hosted by Mr. Anjaney Basedia of Final year Oil Technology. The results were declared on the social handles of PSMSC. The entirety of PSMSC worked really hard to make this event a success.

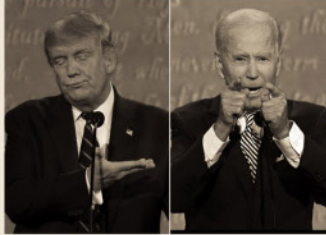
Another decider Climate clock ?



Thinking of how much time the world has spent under the shades of COVID19 and recessed economy, another venture which comes flashing up in the cards is the Climate Clock. The center of the city of New York hopped up the pools of headlines when the Climate clock was displayed, showcasing some of the biggest concerns converted into Number heads. Amidst the times when superpowers are hustling and jostling about what they've got under their sleeves for the "Pre Apocalyptic trauma", climate clock has been the talk of the climate week. Counting down to 1.5°C and what are left with numbers that seem irrational and spoofing, but in actual are the real-truth bearers. Climate change, Globalwarming, carbon emissions aren't those topics that have been the talk of mere 2-3 years or have caught attention of millennials, but have been the topic of concern of the leaders since a very long time only led to existence of number of conventions such as UNFCCC. The United Nations Framework Convention. This on ClimateChange (UNFCCC) is an International Environmental Treaty that seeks to reduce atmospheric concentrations of green house gases with the aim of preventing dangerous anthropogenic interference with earth's climate system. It is a framework which requires individual participating countries to commit to stabilizing green house gas emissions. Also, there is no denying that there have been handful conventions and clauses but large scale implementations have always been 2 or (1.5 to be precise) scale below the legitimised terms and productive stimuli that would have been impactful in coping up with this "climatic-threat". Even a mere look at the ticking Climate clock, which shows increasing percentage of world's energy from renewables and the 7-year deadline to achieve zero emissions can actually carve out the urgency to switch down the abruptly pacing numbers. Unison has never been a part of the cause to bring out the era of decarbonisation ever since the day the world has actually felt the need to strategize the attempts. Busting some other nation's nuclear scandals and making them see daylight is all worthless until some serious actions are actually taken into account rather than just thinking of some personal benefits or making some international highlights. It's not that the world hasn't had more carbon dioxide, it's not that the world hasn't been warmer. The problem is the speed at which the things are changing. There's got to be some point where pacing out or calling it off is necessary otherwise all we could end up is breathing out or loosing out all what mankind has been working up on and there won't be any "Rgear" to rectify. Maybe Zero hour is down already and may be the world has lost the only attempt to pullout the "Rgear", who knows; but all what remains to be thought of and to be implemented is - "Better late than never". Guess the world has come across the biggest and the last decider to mend its ways or may be this shall voided chance, too turn to be a if not taken into account early.

-Vaishnavi Tripathi
Editor, PSMSC

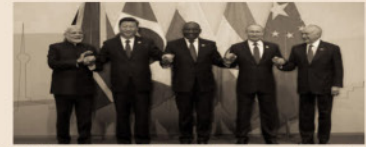
2020 Presidential Debate:



A heated Mess Political grounds are heating in the United States as the 2020 Presidential election approaches. This time in the ground is the current President and republican candidate New York's property developer Donald Trump and Former Vice President from the office of President Barack Obama, Mr. Joe Biden. A major part of the Presidential election is the Presidential debate that happens every Presidential election is the Presidential debate. The first debate took place on September 29, 2020 with a further two scheduled to take place on October 15 and October 22. One debate between the vice presidential candidates is scheduled to take place on October 7, 2020. The first debate was held on Tuesday, September 29, 2020, from 9:00 to 10:30 pm Eastern time at the Samson Pavilion of the Health Education Campus (HEC), which is shared by Case Western Reserve University and Cleveland Clinic in Cleveland. Chris Wallace of Fox News moderated the debate. Hardly a minute went by in the 90-minute brawl without one of the candidates angrily interrupting the other, whether on the coronavirus pandemic, the Supreme Court, the economy or anything else, including each other's families. The first question was about the Supreme Court, where Trump has nominated conservative Judge Amy Coney Barrett to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Wallace began asking about health care, and Trump interrupted Wallace to dispute his line of questioning about having not introduced a comprehensive plan to replace the Affordable Care Act implemented by former President Barack Obama. Wallace continued to try to get through his question, asking Trump to let him finish. Biden swiped at Trump over the president's early handling of the coronavirus, alleging that the administration started to inform the public of the disease's severity only when it hit the stock market. Both candidates took turns trumpeting their qualifications to navigate the U.S. economy through the coronavirus pandemic. Trump highlighted his business-friendly tax cuts and stock market gains while Biden noted significant job creation while he was vice president in the Obama administration. Biden and Trump sparred over their children, with Trump launching a misleading attack on Biden's son Hunter over his consulting business. Trump would not explicitly condemn White supremacists and tell them not to "add to violence" surrounding unrest in the U.S. Wallace asked Trump if he would publicly "condemn White supremacists and militia groups and say they need to stand down and not add to the violence." Trump immediately turned to an attack on what he calls the "radical left" like antifa, referring to antifascist demonstrators. The Proud Boys is a far-right organization deemed a hate group by the Southern Poverty Law Center. Social media companies such as Facebook and Twitter have suspended accounts and removed pages of members affiliated with the group for hate. Near the end of the debate, the moderator turned to election integrity. Wallace asked how confident Americans should be that the election will be fair. Biden urged citizens to vote, whether in person or by mail. He cited Trump administration officials as he assured that there's "no chance at all that mail-in ballots are a source of manipulation or cheating." Trump has repeatedly warned, without evidence, that an expected flood of mail-in ballots due to the pandemic will lead to massive fraud in the 2020 election. Just last week, Trump refused to commit to a peaceful transfer of power if he lost to Biden in the election. Speaker Nancy Pelosi had been publicly urging Mr Biden for weeks not to debate the president, saying it was not worth his time to "legitimise" Mr Trump's words by appearing with him onstage. Everything the California Democrat said about the debate leading up to it looks prescient now. Mr Trump will "belittle what the debates are supposed to be about", Ms Pelosi said as far back as 27 August. Mr Biden's campaign did not listen, and Tuesday's debate - immediately derided as the most disgraceful in US history - was the result. The president's inability to let the moderator have the final word eventually derailed the debate so much that Mr Trump and Mr Wallace feuded over the degree to which Mr Trump had interrupted Mr Biden throughout the evening. Amid the chaos on Tuesday, Mr Biden managed to deliver a succinct, seemingly off-the-cuff expression that sums up his message on law enforcement in the US, a key issue this year in the wake of a summer of protests against police brutality and systemic racism. Meanwhile, Mr Trump railed against Mr Biden for not directly condemning antifa, the loose collection of left-wing, anti-fascist demonstrators who have engaged in riotous behaviour in US cities this summer at racial justice protests. It was clear from the former vice president's message on Tuesday that he believes he has the support to win the presidency - it's just a matter of getting Americans to cast actual votes. The Democratic nominee directly acknowledged he would concede the election to Mr Trump if the president wins the vote, something Mr Trump has not done, instead indicating he will challenge the results of the election if he loses, based on the unfounded belief that mail-in ballots will be.

-Aditya Singh
Editor, PSMSC

Has pandemic exposed a void in Multilateralism?



Multilateralism, whether in the form of membership in an alliance or in international institutions, is necessary to bind the great power, discourage unilateralism, and give the small powers a voice and voting opportunities that they would not otherwise have. Especially, if control is sought by a small power over a great power, then this Lilliputian strategy of small countries achieving control by collectively binding the great power is likely to be most effective. Similarly, if control is sought by a great power over another great power, then multilateral controls may be the best available solution. The COVID-19 pandemic has placed all the international institutions under a magnifying glass. By any measure, most of them have performed below par. Countries like China, India, Japan, Brazil and Germany need to adapt to new realities. It is true that the functioning of multilateral institutions, like much else, requires reform. In the United Nations 75th anniversary, Prime Minister Narendra Modi focused on UN reforms and India's contribution to UN Peacekeeping. He called for the new international system based on humanity, fairness and equality. He believes in the concept of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam for the global village market. India should neither kneel over the order nor allow itself to be apprehended by any superpower. India can set the world response to gain global leadership in terms of multilateralism. It should formulate a political regime specified by technology and trade, not territory, non-alignment is a precarious option. In G-20, India can set an agenda and this agenda will be taken towards multilateralism. The novel coronavirus pandemic has stimulated the shift of global wealth to Asia. Though Asia didn't play much role in the Industrial Revolution, the digital revolution will be shaped by different values. Now, Multilateralism has to fulfil this void. Before 2008, the US was dominating but afterwards Asian countries are emerging too. The cold war between the US and China has encountered mounting challenges. The western world considers China as a trust deficit nation, reasonable, it didn't inform the WHO about the spread of the deadly virus. The speeches at the regular UN General Assembly brought out the clashing perspective. The backing on US, its profit-making agenda, the domination of China in the COVID crisis is against the multilateralism. As China is losing its influence and the dynamics with the US, India should look up on its own emergence to recover our global leadership. The global vacuum provides India with the capacity to articulate a benign multilateralism as a NAM-plus that resonates with the large part of the world. This new multilateralism should have holistic approach and should not rely on profit-making. To provide a reference, Corona virus pandemic is urgent as it shows that what can happen in five or ten years but tomorrow if we are not working together, one of the lessons of all crisis that we do not have multilateral institutions, but sometimes we don't provide them with enough possibility to find a response. We have to listen to our multilateral institutions. We need to have more multilateral responses because national responses, unfortunately, in the global world are no longer effective.

-Yashvi Jain
Journalist, PSMSC

1. After completing your Btech from HBTI, what has been your journey ?

Sometimes people support you from so many unexpected corners. Sometimes you meet people who do not agree with you on certain things but still they stay with you for a long time. It was a very good experience. I graduated in 1992 from Plastic Technology. When I was in my final year then I got placed during campus placement because I had decent academic record. But I was not sure as to what I would pursue in life. Around that time I met a deemed personality and he was very much impressed with me so he offered me to come and work at his company after Btech. Therefore, I joined India Polyfibres in Barabanki. Mr. Taneja who happened to be the general manager over there and was an expert in carbon. He offered me to work with him for a few years then I would also become an expert in carbon. But I was neither convinced nor interested much in carbon and worked there in production for only 15 days and then I left. At that time our director, Professor J S P Rai motivated me to pursue Mtech so I took admission at IIT Delhi, and then I was further motivated to do my research. There I met 2 interesting personalities Prof Ashok Mishra, who later became director of IIT Delhi and another was Prof Indira Verma, she had previously worked extensively at NASA. She was an expert in composite material while Prof Mishra was a hardcore Chemical Engineer. So Prof Rai suggested that I work with Prof Indira Verma, and together we did many innovations in silicon-based technology which used to be regarded as state-of-the-art at that time around 1993. After doing Mtech I did LLB from Delhi University. After that a batchmate of mine, Mr. Praveen Shankar used to spend a lot of time together. Praveen was preparing for Civil Services and under his influence, I also started preparing for Civil Services. So to do so I along with my friend, we made an excuse and came to Delhi to prepare for Civil Services. Afterward, I joined a company called Hindustan Inks. This is located in a town in Gujarat. After Hindustan Inks, I entered into Civil Services. After 5-6 years I joined a company called Oil India Limited. I was in Oil India for 4 years. Now after trying my hand in both govt and private sector, I am still not sure about what to do next. Then my wife gave me an idea to take leave for a year. Then I went to Singapore, there I met Lee Ka Sching, who is Hong Kong-based industrialist. He offered me a scholarship to study at Lee Kuan Institute in Singapore. There I started doing masters in Public Policy. There I met a professor Asit Biswas. Asit offered a course which was only for 1 month. It was about a paper in water management. So I was very excited about this course. There were a total of 40 students enrolled in that course. The class was taken jointly by Prof Asit Biswas and his wife and both of them had authority in water. In the very first class, Asit declared that the class was to be held daily and at the end of each class, an assignment would be given which had to be completed by noon the next day. But I enjoyed it a lot. After the completion of that course, he asked me to co-author a book with him. Prof Biswas won the Stockholm World Water prize 2006 which is a very esteemed prize in this field. So I decided to write that book with him and therefore I extended my holiday for a year more and I joined the institute of water policy in Singapore as a research associate. After I finished writing that book, the National University of Singapore offered me to take up a Ph.D. program over there but we decided to come back for a while because my govt job was in jeopardy. We came back to India in 2012. In 2016, I was in Railways and I realized that my work had become monotonous then I joined Swachh Bharat Mission in 2016. And since then I have been in Swachh Bharat Mission.

**2. How do you see the impact of those years that you spent at HBTI in your life?**

There are 3 things HBTI gave me, first, friends and those friends are still my friends and somehow it offers a vast spectrum of friends from every background. The second thing that HBTI gave was confidence, I recall an anecdote from those days. During those days ie in the early 90s, Rajeev Gandhi was the prime minister and I used to do mimicry of Rajeev Gandhi and I used to perform at the institute's fest and extempore. Our director, Prof Aditya Kiran Vashishta he was very fond of my mimicry and whenever there happened to be an event then he used to call me to do mimicry on any contemporary problem of that time. Third thing was that when I was enrolled here at HBTI then at the very least you become ensured of your future.

3. What would be your message to the students who are currently enrolled in HBTU?

2 kinds of students are there, one who sincerely wants to pursue engineering and technology, and second is that kind of student who considers that engineering provides them a safe platform to have a job and live their life hassle-free. My advice is that for those who fall in the first category they should work hard. Even professors at our time used to encourage us to take up higher education and specialize in certain fields. The reason is that India lacks a dearth of good experts and technicians. We have such a big issue of outsourcing that most of our technicians and technocrats lack proper knowledge.

4. Would you like to revisit college on some occasions?

You people invite me to your college. I couldn't attend my 25 years reunion as I wasn't there in India at that time. I would love to come now.

5. How did you carry out work during this lockdown?

There was no lockdown for us. Lockdown was declared on the 23rd of March. I didn't go to the office on 24, 25, 26, and I regularly came to the office from 27 onwards. We were given a very important task during the lockdown. All transportation around 12 lakh trucks and trains stopped running. So, the govt of India made a few empowered groups, and I was included in the empowered group of Logistics, we worked hard for the next 2 and a half months. We started issuing license cards and permits of trucks and we saw this as a very good opportunity to create Rashtriya Swachhata Kendra. So, we wanted a permanent place where students would learn about our work about sanitation and our goal towards making India open defecation free.

6. What message would you like to give on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti?

There are 3 takeaways which I think when it comes to Gandhiji. First is that he realized the importance of sanitation and considered it equally important as independence itself. Secondly, during his childhood, he was friends with a scheduled caste person and his mother resented this, since then he had a constant struggle against untouchability. Third thing is that he was very committed towards his work and he never compromised with his ideals.

7. What were the challenges you faced during your Swachh Bharat Mission?

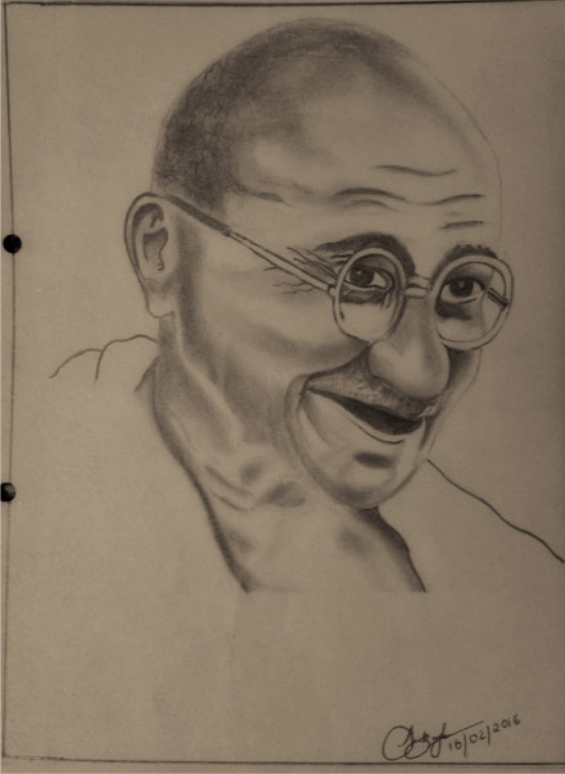
When Swachh Bharat Mission initially commenced, it was estimated that all over the world around 1 million people defecate openly, and out of that 60 % of people were Indians. Around 30 million of human excreta was disposed of openly daily. India became independent in 1947, launched Aryabhata in 1974, did the first Pokhran Blast in 1974-1975, did ASIAN games for the second time in 1982 and till that time only 1 % of the Indian rural population had toilets in their homes. In 2014, around 39 % of people had toilets in their homes and to convince people and make them realise the importance of hygiene washage challenge for us at Swachh Bharat's mission. We prepared an army of volunteers known as Swacha Grahi and the number surfaced to 6 lakhs. There job was to communicate with villagers and bring about awareness. We employed a concept called triggering in which we used to congregate village folks together and the Swachh Grahi used to make a map of the village, then through visual demonstration, we'd convince people of the filth they were creating and as a result inviting so many diseases into their household. Women were largely hit by this open defecation problem and they adopted this very enthusiastically. Then we switched to mass communication to educate the masses about our cause. We contacted high-profile people like Amitabh Bachchan, Akshay Kumar, and many more and they joined very enthusiastically. We did 2 iconic campaigns with Amitabh Bachchan. Then we convinced Akshay Kumar to make a film on this issue and later his film toilet: Ek prem Katha was made which was a huge success. Prime Minister himself took this initiative very actively. So, in this manner, it became a people's movement. In 2017, we thought to include children in our movement. At that time, the prime minister gave a slogan, Sankal Se Siddhi so we thought of using it for our campaign. We devised a new slogan Swachh Sankalp Se Swachh Siddhi. Another similar "swachhta hi seva" slogan later. To stop the boredom, we did something new next year. We requested the prime minister that we organize talk of PM with certain celebrities and the show will be telecasted live to the whole nation. We approached certain faith leaders to speak about our cause because they have a huge following. The development goal of the United Nations enlists safe sanitation as one of its prime goals. India's goal was to complete this goal by 2030 but we completed it 11 years ahead of that schedule. Due to the diseases caused by unsanitary conditions by open defecation, a lot of money was involved in the health sector of rural homes and due to our initiative, we could save that large sum of money. So, these were some of our achievements.

8. What is your best memory of college?

The best memory I have are those I made with my friends. We used to hang out a lot with friends. We used to go to the Naveen market, Motijheel park, J K Temple to name a few. The best days were spent at West campus 3 and at old.

9. Tell me about the books you have authored and the idea behind writing those books?

One book I wrote was titled Ram: The soul of time which I wrote in 2012 -13 and after that, I wrote a book called Women warriors in Indian history. Women characters are not much glorified in our history therefore I decided to write about that. My latest book Boons and Curses which features a story from Mahabharata is a tale of a mother who is in dilemma about her life. She thinks that she has achieved so much in life, dedicated her life to the welfare of her child but in the end, she has her own set of struggles and sorrows and she sets out to question about the virtues of an ideal mother. I would love it if the younger generation like you people would read my book.



-Akash Singh
II B.Tech Computer&Science Engineering

Childish Things

Remembering my childhoodduring this Halt state (This is my word for lockdown)always brings a smile on my face ; but I was thinking that why am I weaving the threads of my present to my past in every single second I realised that "vaisa hi sab kuch ho gya haino rushes.....no panics....." back to my childhood we just love to have every meal with our family but from the past four to six years... things have been changed quite peacefully.....everyone was in a hurryhurry up for school hurry-up for college...hurry-up for the future.....but what is the need to hurryup ??? In the race of professionalism every single human is dying to win but what about the family...its pure love with no terms and conditions ? It's human nature to take things for granted until and unless one has to pay for them....for the sake of fake affections aka professionalism..... emotions have to suffer.....these all things might sound childish and people might think that this doesnt work in real life..... all these are bookish thoughts...but have you ever wondered you can miss your parent's call in your workspace but you'll never ever miss a call from your office when you are with your parents.....be a child of your parents before being somebody else.....make them feel special because you are very very special for them. Keep doing Childish Things and keep reading Childish Things... .

...Written by a Child in me ...a Child in you ! !

-Priyanshi Omer
III B.Tech Electronics Engineering

एक यात्रा साबरमती आश्रम की

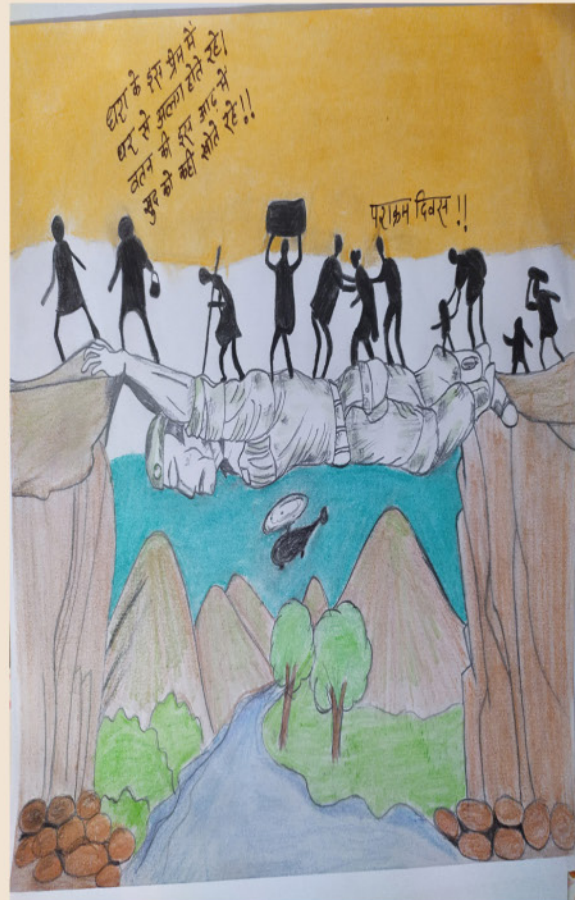


अहमदाबाद में साबरमती के तट पर बसा साबरमती आश्रम आधुनिक जीवन शैली के मध्य सादगी का जीता जागता उदाहरण है। आश्रम में प्रवेश करते ही ऐसा प्रतीत होता है जैसे बापू हमारे आसपास चल रहे हों। गांधीजी एक आश्रम में १९१७ से १९३० तक रहे। यह आश्रम उनकी कर्मभूमि रही। इस आश्रम को सत्याग्रह आश्रम के रूप में भी जाना जाता है। 11९१५ में दक्षिण अफ्रीका से लौटने पर गांधी जी का भारत में प्रथम आश्रम अहमदाबाद के कोचरब क्षेत्र में स्थित था। १७ जून १९१७ को गांधी जी ने एक बंजर भूमि पर अपना आश्रम इस विचार से बनाया कि वहां के खेती, गोपालन, खादी आदि पर प्रयोग कर सकें। एक आश्रम को उन्होंने हरिजन आश्रम का नाम भी दिया।

आश्रम में गांधीजी का जीवन वृत्त नजर आता है आश्रम की कुछ विशिष्ट स्थल निम्न हैं-

- १.मगन निवास: मगनलाल गांधी जी के भतीजे थे जो गांधी जी के सच्चे अनुयायी थे। इसका निर्माण गांधी जी ने स्वयं कराया था तथा चरखा के विभिन्न प्रारूपों को बनाया गया जो आगे चलकर क्रांति का प्रतीक बना।
- २.हृदय कुंज: गांधी जी का अपना घर था जिसमें गांधीजी कस्तूरबा के साथ १९१८ से १९३० तक रहे वहां वह विभिन्न बड़े-बड़े लोगों से मिलते थे। १९३० में उन्होंने यह आश्रम इस शपथ के साथ छोड़ दिया कि आजादी मिलने तक वह इस आश्रम में नहीं लौटेंगे।
- ३.विनोबा मीरा कुटीर: विनोबा जी भावे जो १९१८ से १९२१ तक रहे। आगे चलकर उन्होंने भी भूदान आंदोलन चलाया।
- ४.नंदिनी: आश्रम में स्थित इस अतिथि गृह में सभी आगतुक रुका करते थे जैसे रविंद्र नाथ टैगोर,जवाहरलाल नेहरू,बाबू राजेंद्र प्रसाद आदि।
५. उद्योग मंदिर: इसका निर्माण १९१८ में कारखाना मजदूरों की हड़ताल के प्रतीक के रूप में कराया गया था।
- ६.सोमनाथ छात्रावास : 100 कमरों के छात्र भवन का निर्माण छात्रों के लिए कराया गया था।
- ७.उपासना मंदिर: प्रार्थना के लिए एक जगह का प्रयोग किया जाता था।

-Prof. P.K Kamani
Paint Technology, HTBU



-Mahaveer Jain
II B.Tech Civil Engineering