

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI



AIKYAM

BI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE | NOVEMBER 2021
ISSUE 7

Human Rights

AFGHANISTAN ISSUE

An exclusive article on the Taliban
Afghanistan issue

BUDGETING

An article that helps you take a step
towards investing

FOETICIDE

Don't kill a girl, let her see the world!

POWERED BY EBSB AND
LITERARY & DEBATING CLUBS

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Director's Message

Dear Students,

I believe all of you are taking care of yourself and helping your family members in these difficult situations. I appreciate your efforts for bringing the another vibrant and thought provoking issue of our Multi-lingual magazine Aikyam. I consider this issue more informative and important as this is also falling between the Observances of Communal Harmony Campaign Week which we are going to observe from 19th November to 25th November followed by the Human Rights Day which will be celebrated worldwide on December 10 every year. As the present Aikyam issue is dedicated to the human right concerns and associated issues and challenges, I thought to touch upon certain aspects.

We all know that the human existence is sternly challenged by the ongoing covid-19 pandemic which has affected us in every possible manner. With this ongoing pandemic, various other human right concerns have also emerged, which need to be understood and managed effectively. Society is constituted of multiple threads woven with vibrant colours to make all of us unique in certain aspects and ways. This social thread needs to be appreciated and cherished for the harmonious existence of human beings. If any disruption arises in the society where the harmony among various segments is violated, it will affect the national integration and peaceful existence of society and posing threat to the human rights of human lives.

I would like to quote some beautiful lines from Sir Martin Luther King Jr Nobel peace prize lecture of 1964 where he rightly mentioned that "We must see that peace represents a sweeter music, a cosmic melody that is far superior to the discords of war".

The world needs leaders with positive bent of mind and orientation where they can strive for transformation of society in an integrated manner. If society understands that there are no benefits in being involved in the rat race for the thrust of power and hierarchy, they can promote and work for infusing the sense of peace and harmony of nations. I believe that young minds like you need to be nurtured with the positive thoughts where you should be sensitive towards the human right concerns and understand the beauty of societal harmony, peace and protection of Human rights.

Finally, I would solicit to focus your efforts in this direction as also portrayed in Julia Carney's immortal lines from her poem, Little Things and I quote-

"Little drops of water, Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean and the pleasant land
So the little minutes, humble though they be,
 Make the mighty ages of eternity".

We are confident that as IIIT Tiruchirappalli fraternity, we can together make a difference for a better and harmonious world. Keep doing the good work as a team, my best wishes to you all for the upcoming issues of Aikyam.

Prof. NVSN Sarma
Director, IIIT Tiruchirappalli



From the Desk

We congratulate team 'Aikyam' for their efforts in designing and organizing yet another issue of the multilingual e-magazine with contributions from our beloved students. As Linda Naiman states, "Creativity is a function of leadership. It requires navigating uncharted territory and having the courage to face adversity to bring your vision into fruition", the team has an opportunity to navigate the unexplored territories through practically working towards the creation of the e-magazine. It is worth mentioning that the unique opportunity comes with uncertain adversities. However, managing the adversities, realizing the required changes and accomplishing the impossible improves oneself into a leader. The leaders with a knowledge on how to do rather than just what to do. We believe that such an opportunity enables the leader within to see what everyone has seen but think what nobody has thought as mentioned by Albert Szent-Gyorgyi. The time you invest in the creation of the magazine is a unique learning experience and the time the writers/authors/artists invest on their creative expression increases their critical thinking and interpersonal skills as fluctuations, disturbances and imbalances cross paths with the work. We assure you that this exposure will be handy during your future endeavors. We take this opportunity to thank our Director and colleagues for their constant support in the journey of our e-magazine.



Dr. Rinshu Dwivedi



Dr. Sindhu Vasu

**Assistant Professors
Department of Science & Humanities**

Student Editor's Note

Hola readers! We are ecstatic to present to you the seventh edition of Aikyam, which has long served as the platform to host IIIT Trichy's spectacular artists, writers and poets. We dedicate the magazine's success to you, the institute and its readers, as we are grateful for your support.

Unlike our previous works, this edition takes a deep dive into the current world affairs, as we felt it was only pertinent to the magazine's objective. To our remorse, Afghanistan has fallen prey to the Taliban and their practices. The inclusion of Afghanistan's crisis in our magazine gives our readers a global perspective over the occurrence, interference, and other initiatives to help the cause. We cover several aspects of Afghanistan's crisis involving the factors leading up to the Taliban invasion and several other external factors that have been a cause of it. We further discuss the human rights fundamental to every person and stress that there cannot be any exemptions.

We are indebted to the institution and its readers and acknowledge the contribution of every production team member who has been consistently dedicating their time towards the magazine, especially having to juggle between cycle tests and end semester examinations, the condition exacerbated by the pandemic.



Adeep Hande



Nunna Lakshmi Saranya

POETRY SECTION

RIGHT TO EXPRESS....

इंसानियत

इंसान ही इंसान का सगा नहीं।
यहाँ कोई किसी का अपना नहीं॥
और है यह जो अपनी दुनिया में मस्त।
किसी की भी इसको परवाह नहीं॥

हैं सबके अलग-अलग धर्म यहाँ।
इंसानियत का धर्म है ना जाने कहाँ॥
ना है किसी को किसी पर रहम।
सबका ईमान आखिर है कहाँ??

बंद करो ये आतंकी हमले।
बंद करो ये शर्मसार हरकतें॥
बंद करो ये खून-खराबा।
इन सबसे नहीं कुछ होने वाला॥

अब हद हो गई दरिंदगी की यहाँ।
बरछा दो बेक्सूर ज़िंदगियाँ॥
कोई इन्हें बतलाओ ज़रा।
सबको जीने का है हक यहाँ॥

पूछो अपने ज़मीर से।
क्या यह सब वाजिब है॥
अगर नहीं, तो फिर क्यों।
यह दुनिया इतनी ज़ालिम है॥

बस, बहुत हो गई हैवानियत।
जगाओ अपने अंदर की इंसानियत॥
क्योंकि, रह जाएगा सबकुछ यहीं।
यही है ज़िंदगी की हकीकत॥

-सिम्मी राज

SPECIAL FEATURE

AFGHANISTAN CRISIS

OVERVIEW

The time when we were preparing for our 74th Independence Day, one of our neighbours, our friend was to be lost in the darkness of slavery. Slavery to instability, slavery to extremism, that was the slavery to Taliban. Taliban is one such definition of cruelty which has been read and heard by the whole world especially Afghanistan. Afghanistan has lived with that cruelty in the past and will probably have to live in future too.

Now, let's try to find out what is Taliban and how it was developed. Miracles don't happen overnight, this law is also applicable to Taliban. In an era of cold war, USA and USSR often stood against each other and they didn't care about anyone. Like other major issues of the world at that time, Taliban is also the result of same incident.

In the year 1979, Afghanistan's power claimant Hafizullah Amin was killed by USSR. When this happened the interference of USSR in Afghanistan started. After that, the reaction of USA was as natural as day after night. That was exactly what happened, then-President Jimmy Carter with the support of CIA began supporting the Islamic mujahideen as an opponent of the Soviet Union. From this the process of formation of Taliban started and one wing of mujahideen developed as Taliban over the time. Cruelty and vandalism was also multiplying in the Taliban's organisation also it was developed into a fierce and conservative terror group. Now, the hunger for power started increasing in Taliban. The hunger lasted in the year 1996 when Taliban overtook Kabul.



They ruled Kabul till 2001. During this many misdeeds happened as we might expect from any radical organization. During their rule many inhuman things happened in Afghanistan. Women and children were not safe there, human rights got abolished. Fundamental needs of afghans like cinema, TV, sport, tourism got banned. They also banned clean shave for men and education for women. Women couldn't travel on the road without men. Whereas burkha, hijab for women and full beard for men were made compulsory. They suppressed the rights of Afghans in such a dreadful manner that none of the Afghan could even raise their voice against them.

Kidnapping, murder, rape, extortion was common. Students and children were taught terrorism. These are not enough. They made non-Islamic and non-Pashtun as 2nd class citizen in their own state. Almost all means of livelihood were stopped. Neither of the Afghans were certain of the present nor of the future. Talking about human rights for Afghans at this time was like dreaming with open eyes.

US INTERFERENCE

The whole world was watching the spectacle of this frightening scene and at the same time was witnessing it. At that time Afghanistan needed any angel who could save them. Taliban's confidence was on peak. They had tied-up with many terror groups, one of them was Al-Qaeda. That's year 2001 on 9th of November when world trade centre in USA was attacked by Al-Qaeda who were backed by Taliban. But this time Taliban did the biggest mistake.

They had made complete arrangement for his ruin. America, which does not leave a single opportunity to show its power in world politics, how does it let this opportunity pass by? Jorge W Bush, the American president announced war against Taliban. US air force started air strike on Taliban. NATO forces entered in Afghanistan. In just a few days, many military actions took place in Afghanistan. Taliban fighters, who thought themselves as bahubali Yesterday was nothing today. They were competing for their lives. Within few days, Kabul had been evacuated from the Taliban.



TRANSITION PERIOD

Now Afghanistan was free from Taliban, control was in the hands of US. With the help of white house, interim government had been formed in Afghanistan. Hamid Karzai was elected as the leader of interim government.

During this, many changes were observed in Afghanistan. Civil society gave full support to Afghanistan. They got foreign investment for development. They had made their constitution in which they took care about women safety, equal rights, overall development and many more. The one who lives in darkness feels less light too much. Even if the Afghans, who have been given rights, had got some less rights, they might not have known. Their run-up was complete, and was ready for take-off.

GOVERNMENT FORMATION

In the October of 2004 general election were called. With more than 83% polling, Afghans proved that they forgot the past and were ready for the future. With 55% vote Hamid Karzai became the president of the elected government. In 2009 also, Karzai won the election. NATO forces were still in Afghanistan to protect them and in year 2011 US air force

killed the 9/11 mastermind Osama-bin-laden in Pakistan. It seems that US mission was over in Afghanistan but US president Barak Obama announced to stay there till 2014 and after that they would leave Afghanistan slowly. In 2014 Ashraf Gani won elections and became new president of democratic Afghanistan. During this, many small clashes between Taliban and US army happened but it didn't affect the government or its management but it was costing them too much and it seemed costly to stay in Afghanistan. US wanted to get rid of these, keeping these in mind they tried to talk with Taliban. An agreement talk was done in Qatar's capital Doha between the US and the Taliban with the mediation of Pakistan, the result of which was that the US would soon leave Afghanistan. The strange and surprising thing was that the Afghan government was kept away from these stuffs. This was going to be costly for Afghanistan. And the incident which is in front of us today is the result of those mistakes. In year 2020 again, Ashraf Gani won the elections.



In the last 2020 US presidential elections happened and democratic Joe Biden won the election and took over in January 2021. He announced in April 2021 that US will evacuate Afghanistan completely in few months. He gave some argument that there is no any existence of Taliban, if there is then afghans army is enough to encounter them, he also claimed that US trained the Afghans army as a world class force and they can protect their country in from every threats.

TALIBAN'S TAKEOVER

USA evacuating the Afghanistan. Now, the truth of America's claims was about to come in front of everyone. Suddenly, the blunt armed Taliban became sharp. Taliban kept occupying Afghanistan as USA was evacuating. Each and every claim of US were proven wrong.

Taliban had become the biggest power in Afghanistan. In 3-4 months, they took over most of the regions. There were a very few or no resistance from afghan army. Till August, the situation was too dangerous that the president left the country and Taliban captured Kabul. After this every control is in their hands. Afghanistan and their civilians were helpless. A lot of chaos happened in the cities. Every country was evacuating their citizens from there. No one wanted to stay there, even afghans wanted to leave their place, their home their everything and wanted to leave their own country. People were hanging on planes after not getting seat inside, many of them were admitted to death as they felt that death is better option than staying in Afghanistan.

CONCLUSION

Looking at the previous regime of the Taliban we well expect the future of Afghanistan. We can't expect any rights for the afghan civilian in Taliban rule. Women and children will have the most difficulty in survival.

Things like equality, peace, democracy, education etc will be a dream with open eyes. Terrorist take over is not a good sign for any country. After Taliban's take over, Afghanistan will transform into a terror centre which is a threat to most of the world. Since, Pakistan tries to conduct terror activity in India and they also supports Taliban, the threat to India increases.

Being supported by two veto powers Russia and China, Taliban had become more dangerous. As we know religious extremism is one of the fundamental ideologies of Taliban, it's also a threat to the world because we are well aware of the genocides happened in middle east and European region and off course we don't want this to repeat again.

- By Suman Raj

Can I get some peace on this earth?



PHOTOGRAPHY SECTION

Right to
click

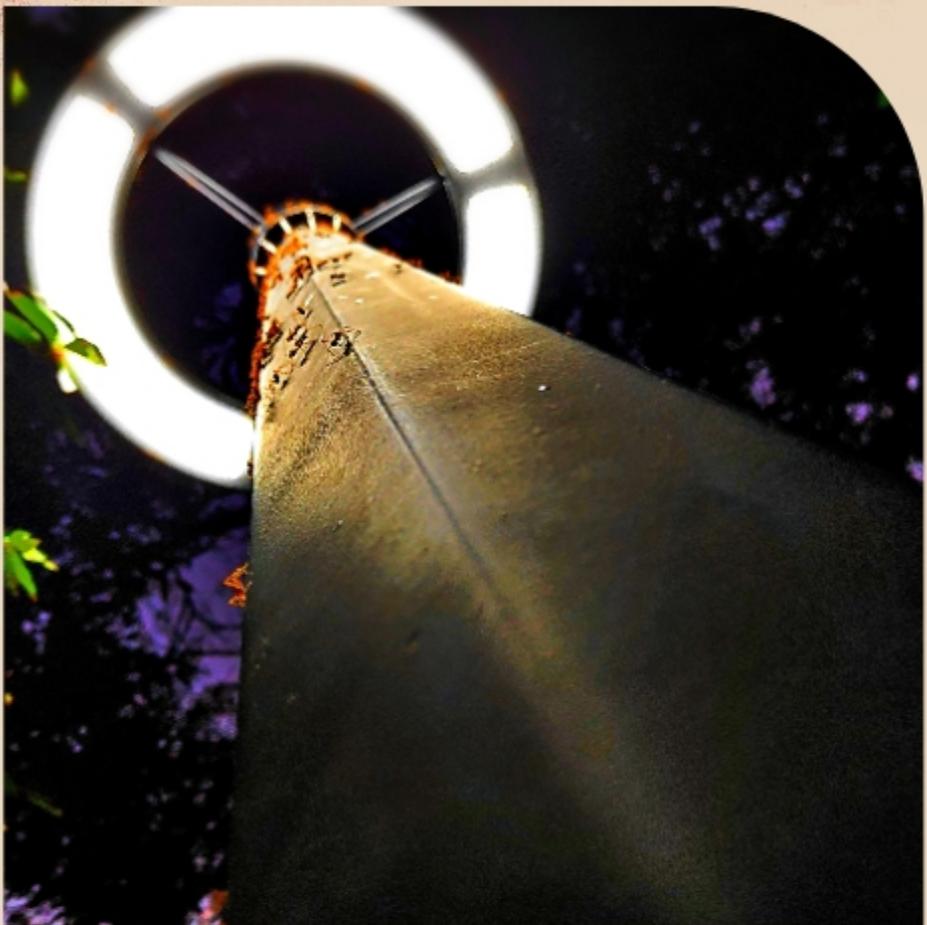




- Sai Auchitya Bussa



- Venkata Kishan Kumar



- P. Adithya Venkatesh

Wow! What a nice collections of photos by our students.



RIGHT TO WRITE

ARTICLE SECTION



HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights are the basic rights and freedom that belong to every individual in the world, from birth until death. They are moral principles or norms for certain standards of human behaviour and protects the dignity of all human beings. Human rights govern how individual human beings live in society and with each other. Human rights are universal and inalienable. All people in the world are entitled to them regardless of nationality, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language or any other status.

The universal declaration of human rights (UDHR), adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948, was the first legal document to set out the fundamental human rights to be universally protected. Fundamental rights are the basic human rights enshrined in the constitution of India which are guaranteed to all citizens. There are six fundamental rights of Indian constitution.

1. Right to equality(Article 14-18)

- 2. Right to freedom(Article 19-22)**
- 3.Right against exploitation (Article 23-24)**
- 4.Right to freedom of religion (Article 25-28)**
- 5.Cultural and educational rights (Article 29-30)**
- 6.Right to constitutional remedies (Article 32-35)**

Right to equality:

It ensures equal rights for everyone irrespective of religion, gender, caste, race or place of birth. It also ensures equality of opportunities in matters of public employment and prevents state from discriminating against anyone in matters of employment.

Right to freedom:

It provides us with various rights. These rights are freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of assembly without arms, freedom of association, freedom to practice any profession, freedom to reside in any part of country, freedom of movement throughout territory of our country.

Right against exploitation:

It condemns human trafficking, child labour, forced labour making it an offense punishable by law and also prohibit any act of compelling a person to work without wages.

Right to freedom of religion:

It guarantees religious freedom and ensures secular states in India. State should treat all religions equally and no state has an official religion. It also guarantees all people the freedom of conscience and the right to preach, practice and propagate any religion of their choice.

Cultural and educational rights:

It protects the rights of cultural, religious and linguistic minorities by enabling them to conserve their heritage and protecting them against discrimination. Educational rights ensure education for everyone without any discrimination.



Right to constitutional remedies:

It ensures citizens to go to the supreme court of India to ask for enforcement or protection against violation of their fundamental rights.

Human rights in India is an issue complicated by the country's large size and population, widespread poverty, lack of education as well as its diverse culture despite its status as the world's largest sovereign, secular, democratic republic. Human rights violations doesn't seem to come to an end. Significant human rights

issues include: unlawful and arbitrary killings, including extrajudicial killings perpetrated by police; torture and cases of cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by some police and prison officials; arbitrary arrest and detention by government authorities; harsh and life-threatening prison conditions; political prisoners or detainees in certain states; restrictions on freedom of expression and the press, including violence, threats of violence, or unjustified arrests or prosecutions against journalists, use of criminal libel laws to prosecute social media speech, censorship, and site blocking; overly restrictive rules on non-governmental organizations; restrictions on political participation; widespread corruption at all levels in the government; lack of investigation and accountability for violence against women; tolerance of violations of religious freedom; crimes involving

violence and discrimination targeting members of minority groups including women based on religious affiliation or social status ; and forced and compulsory child labour, as well as bonded labour and many more.

The one's in power misuse these rights while there are people who are not even aware of these basic rights. But, it's high time now. Everyone should be educated and made aware about these rights so that no one remains deprived of these and avail their benefits when required.

- Simmi Raj

Why does some humans violate human rights? I don't get their point at all. We birds will strictly follow the rules.



Feticide

"Oh, mother what was my fault,
did I do something wrong? Why
didn't you let me see this world?"

The practice of searching for the gender of the fetus and if it is a girl then undergoing abortion is termed as female feticide it's banned, many folks still apply it. This reality is highlighted by the findings of census 2011 that show that there are only 940 ladies in this country for each a thousand men.

In India, there are multiple reasons for the preference of a son over a daughter: there has been backward thinking of considering a son as an asset whereas a girl as a liability. The male babies will offer Food on the table and succeed the family lineage; a girl is a "liability" since she is going to be married off to a different family. And there is still dahej pratha in practice, that's why poor People try to avoid a girl kid at any cost.

"Paying five hundred rupees today (abortion) is better than paying five lakhs rupees in future (dahej)."

This thinking contributes most towards female feticide. Another reason for this male preference relies on the economic advantages of having a son and also the prices of having a girl. In India, there's an awfully limited Social Security system therefore People look to



their sons to ensure their futures and look after them in maturity. Daughters are liabilities because they need to leave to a different family once they're married and can't look out for their parents.

Well, there are multiple laws protect the security of female fetus. However, only laws are never enough.

The Government of India passed the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PNDT) in 1994, with an increase in technology, misuse of sex screening, to prevent feminine feticide and arrest the declining sex ratio in India.

There are many government schemes to address the assumed economic disadvantage of girls by providing support to girls and their parents.

In today's world where girls can match shoulder to shoulder with boys. We should respect the daughters of our country. Also, they must be given an equivalent priority as their sons. This practice of female feticide must be stopped as each girl and boy have equal rights to live.

- By Harsh Kumar

BUDGETING : A STEP TOWARDS INVESTING

Let's start with what is budgeting? A budget is an account of all the revenues-expenses or income-expenditure or inflows-outflows over a period of time. For our understanding we would mainly consider the time period of one month as most of the people are systematically paid in monthly instalments. It does not necessarily mean that we want to know about the net profit-loss of the month, more on that in the later part of the article. Budgeting can be done for a group of individuals, organizations and government.

Why budgeting? It helps in knowing more about income sources and expenditure habits of an individual or a group of individuals. As mentioned earlier it does talk about the net inflow-outflow of a particular time period but that's not all, it also tells where, when and how did one

did that transaction. And if someone is intelligent enough he/she will try to search the answer for 'why' as well. On the basis of this data one can make better choices towards fulfilling their needs and desires. Many of my data analyst friends would be interested in knowing that this is what many of the fin-tech start-ups are doing. They ask the user for their future plans probably buying a house, going for tour etc. and suggest them how much amount needs to be invested where.

Before further moving on let's talk a little about saving. What generally a person understands by saving is: $\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure} = \text{Saving}$. Its interpretation would be that once you got your income you have put it in some bank account, wallet or under your mattress, then whenever there is a need or

desire, you took it out and spent it illicitly. At the end of the month the money which you are left with is your saving. But I would rather make some small changes in the formula whose interpretation would be completely different. The formula goes as: Income - Saving = Expenditure, mathematically its same but its interpretation is that your first priority is saving the income which you got, the rest will account for your needs and desire expenses. If before the end of the month you are left with nothing then be prepared to give yourself genuine reason.

about the affordability and I remember a quote by Warren Buffet which goes as "If you buy thing that you do not need, soon you will have to sell things you need". Budgeting helps you in understanding your needs and desires and allows you to explore your potential to spend your money that too guilt free. Once you have knowledge about your spending habit, you can make good decision by being aware of the priority of your needs and desires. For example, let's assume I am still living in hostel (pun intended) and I eat out twice a week not because food in mess is bad but just because I want to (desire) and someday I realized that I want to go to a trip to a nearby hill-station maybe Ooty or Kodaikanal (greater desire) then I may sacrifice my twice a week eating outside habit or may reduce it to one (considering how much do I need for that trip and how much am I spending unnecessarily) in order to save enough for that trip (remember that food in the mess is not bad in this example).



In order to save enough amount of money you will control expenses. Which is where budgeting actually comes into picture. It tells us

Once I do that trip, I can again start eating out twice a week. But if I wouldn't have done the budgeting part I would have never gone to the hill-station. Also remember that I did that expenditure on the trip guilt free. Budgeting makes you spend freely at a place of your actual need or your greater desire. As in the example, if I don't start eating outside again twice a week and have enough of the wisdom to understand that I was overspending and probably once in a week would be enough, then I have grown as an individual. Budgeting helps us recognize and eliminate overspending.

After this I may start planning my future expenses, need and desire. That's what many people do, live in the present and plan for the future or instead plan the future. It also helps us to have a personality check and one can know things about himself that he wouldn't have known otherwise. And lastly but most importantly, it gives you control over your wealth and helps us to consume it in the most effective manner.

So, this was it!! Thanks for reading. Probably meet you in the next edition with the topic of saving.

- Nishit Mangal

**Earn wise and have Fun
Wise 😊.**



हिंदी PAKHWADA

- By Tejaswi Rayidi

Hindi pakhwada as its name suggests is a 15 days long celebration of our Hindi language, which starts with Hindi Diwas on 14th September. Hindi Diwas was first celebrated on 14th September 1949 to commemorate the date on which a compromise was reached - during the drafting of the Constitution of INDIA - on the languages that were to have official status in the Republic of INDIA. This compromise is usually called as Munshi-Ayyangar formula.

This formula has declared that :
(i) Hindi is said to be the official language of India's federal government
(ii) English to be an associate official language for 15 years during which Hindi formal lexicon would be developed, and
(iii) the international form of Hindu Arabic numerals to be official numerical.

The compromise resolution became article 343-351 of the Indian constitution. In 1965, when

15 years were up, the Government of India announced that English would continue to be the 'de facto formal language of India'. From then onwards, Hindi Diwas is celebrated every year in India.

In 2021, four institutions IIIT Pune, IIIT Tiruchirappalli, IIIT Vadodara, and Shiksha Sanskriti Utthan Nyas, Delhi celebrated the Hindi Pakhwada together for almost 14 days. Various events and talks were conducted.

It started with the opening ceremony that was conducted on 14th September 2021. On this day there was a guest lecture given by Dr. Geeta Nayak(Linguist of Hindi School Acharya and Former President, Former Dean of Vikram Vishwavidyalaya) on 'Promotion of Hindi at global level'.

On the second day, 15th September 2021, Quiz-round 1 was conducted. On this day there was a great fight of answers and it was very interesting.

In this competition, questions were asked from various categories like history, geography, travel, philosophy, religion, sports, culture, inventions, etc. From this round, 8 teams were quantified for Quiz-round 2.

On the third day, 16th September 2021, there was a Debate competition. For this event, topic was given on the spot and there was a great fight between teams. From IIIT Trichy, Team Suman Raj from 2nd year got 3rd place and his team's topic was Privatization is good or bad.

On the fourth day, 17th September 2021, there was a Painting competition. It was an offline event. The topic given was Surreal and Indian folk/traditional art fusion. From IIIT Trichy, Simmi Raj from 2nd year got 1st place.

On the fifth day, 18th September 2021, there was an Essay competition. It was also an offline event. The topic was: 'How far is human from humanity'. From IIIT Trichy, Anish Kirodiwal from 2nd year got 2nd place.

On the Sixth day, 20th September 2021, there was a guest lecture. The guest lecture was given by Mr. Sanjay Swamy (National Convener, Environmental Education, Education Culture Upliftment Trust, New Delhi), who delivered an informative talk on 'Hindi in a changing environment'.

On the seventh day, 21st September 2021, there was a speech competition. Topic given was 'If a person willingly wants to take his/her life then that is a violation of human rights'. All the participants expressed their views on the topic really well. In this competition from IIIT Trichy Krishna Laddha from 3rd year got 2nd place and Simmi Raj from 2nd year got 3rd place.

On the Eighth day, 24th September 2021, there was a guest lecture. The guest lecture was given by Prof. Vrishabha Prasad Jain (Convener, Indian Language Forum and Professor, Mahatma Gandhi International Hindi University), who delivered an insightful talk about 'Sayings on Hindi Diwas vs Hindi, Prosperity of Hindi'.

On the Ninth day, 25th September 2021, Quiz-round-2 was conducted. In this round, the qualified 8 teams participated and for every team two minutes time limit was given. Questions for this round were based on Indian history, Indian sports, Indian Politics and Hindi literature. From IIIT Trichy Team Dipesh (Talekar Dipesh, Haridutt, Siddharth Sahu) from 3rd year got 1st place, Team Avinash (Avinash Singh, Nikhil Chourase) from 3rd year got 2nd place and Krishna Laddha from 3rd year got 3rd place.

On the Tenth day, 26th September 2021, Extempore was conducted. This is a competition where you need to speak on the topics given on the spot. In this competition from IIIT Trichy, Krishna Laddha from 3rd year got 2nd place.

On the Eleventh day, 27th September 2021, poetry competition was conducted. Theme given was 'We are charioteer of nation awakening; Let's meet Bharti's aarti'. From IIIT Trichy, Krishna Laddha from 3rd year got 1st place and Piyush Gupta from 4th year got 3rd place.

On the Twelfth day, 28th September 2021, Kavi Sammelan and closing ceremony were conducted. For this event four guests were invited: Dr. Om Vikas (Former Director of ABV IIITM, Gwalior), Dr. Vrishabh prasad jain (Mahatma Gandhi National Hindi College), Shri. Rakesh Dangi (national poet), Smt. Monika Dehlvi (national poet). They all impressed everyone with their poems.

Conclusion:

Hindi Diwas is a special day for every Indian. It keeps us attached to our roots. It is a mark of respect for our mother language. But now-a-days Hindi is losing its prestige so, as the citizens of India it becomes our prior duty to preserve our mother tongue, our pride. As a part of this Hindi pakhwada event, the four colleges united and had got a great bonding between each other and the students also learnt many things. The guest lectures were very interesting and informative. There was huge participation from students of all the colleges which made this celebration a successful one.

Looking forward for many such events.



ARTS SECTION

RIGHT TO DRAW





- Nunna Lakshmi Saranya



- Chintala Sravani



- Vubbapally Chathurika



RULES TO FOLLOW :



- ✓ Be Mischeivous
- ✓ Never listen to anyone 😊
- ✓ Be cheerful
- ✓ Finally have more chocolates



A Letter to the Child in you

Hey Child Artist!

Wait! child artist? Yes, every child is an artist and you all have that artist concealed in you.

The professional child artist comes out only when you are searching for an excuse to answer the consequences of your mischievous things, going with the flow after being woken up by your teacher in the middle of the lecture, when you laugh along with your friends while getting scolded by the teacher forgetting that, you're the one who is getting scolded.

We used to be the chilling free birds with peaceful souls enjoying every moment of life. We didn't have anything to care about except our little treasure bag which contained a pencil box, books, slate, slate pencil and some more precious things. Once close your eyes and revive every child act that you did as a student. I could see something on your face... You just smiled, didn't you? But today these artists have a lot of things to fear like daily data expiration, the deadline for submissions and the most and most important one that to switch on the cameras during the online classes. No worries! one day we will overcome all these.

As a child, we always had a fear of getting old and I am sure everyone of us had a sitting with our friends to discuss "What if we get old?" at least once. Worry not! The child within us is immortal. Being a child and being a student are parallel things. The part 'student life' knots off the playful kid within us and phrases us into responsible citizens. If the child is a heart, the student life gives soul to it. Only with both, we can keep our heart and soul in something.

It's not an easy task to play the act 'Student life'. Only those artists who can pull off
4 Years...
40 Subjects...
400 Experiments...
4000 Assignments and
40,000 Hours can be crowned as "Superstars". And these Superstars with some more specific talents are called "Super Duper Stars". Their superpowers are one-day batting and creating miracles at the last minute. These Super Duper Stars create their own page in the history of their institute.

But, why am I telling you all this? My busy bees, this month November has the most lovable and joyful day of our childhood. Yay, you are correct! It's Children's day®. Guess what? Last month we had student's day too. Hope you got the sole purpose of this letter.

May the happy peaceful souls inside you be eternal...

Yours Lovingly,
SRAVANI & BHAVANA

Belated Happy Children's day
& Student's day !!





PUZZLES SECTION



Right to Think
Out of Box

Hey there! We are introducing puzzles section from this edition. Scan the QR for solutions. Happy Solving!



Down:

1. A moral or legal entitlement to have or do something.
2. The basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are entitled.
3. Thinking all people who belong to a certain group are the same and labelling them.
6. Something that applies everywhere and in all cases.
7. Laid down in law.
8. A draft Act, still being considered by Parliament.

Across:

4. A binding agreement that countries are obliged to uphold, but it usually does not have any legal force, and individuals are not usually able to take action.
5. Judging someone without knowing them, on the basis of what they look like or what group they belong to.
9. The characteristics and qualities of a person, considered collectively, and regarded as essential to that person's self-awareness.
10. A value owed to all humans, to be treated with respect.

Student Achievers

Yoga club : What's Yoga to You

- 1.Dip Kumar Patel - 3rd Year, CSE
- 2.Simmi Raj - 2nd Year, ECE

EBSB club+ Aesthetic club : Best Out of Waste

- 1.Siddharth Sahu - 3rd Year, ECE
- 2.Chintala Sravani - 3rd Year, CSE
- 3.Simmi Raj - 2nd Year, CSE

EBSB club+ Sports club : Fit India

- 1.Ayush Singh - 3rd Year, ECE
- 2.Dip Kumar Patel - 3rd Year, CSE

Ebsb club: The patriot

- 1.Simmi Raj - 2nd Year, CSE
- 2.Siddharth Sahu - 3rd Year, ECE

**Congratulations
everyone!!**



Wings of Sandwich

Nishit Mangal

Nunna Lakshmi Saranya

Adeep Hande

Chintala Sravani

Shubham Kumar Bhagat

Dip Patel

Vemuri Bhavana

Ayush Singh

Harsh Kumar

Tejaswi Rayidi

Gautam Dadhich

Suman Raj

Rishank Goyal

Simmi Raj



QR for Previous
Magazine