

Youngster



YOUNGSTER | ESTABLISHED 2004 | NEW DELHI | AUG 2014 | PAGES - 8 | PRICE - 1/- | MONTHLY BILINGUAL (HINDI/ENGLISH)

टैक्निया ग्रुप ने किया गणेश चतुर्थी पर्व का आयोजन



इस अवसर पर टैक्निया ग्रुप के चेयरमैन ने कहा कि गणेश जी बुद्धि के देवता हैं और हमें इनके जन्मोत्सव को मनाना ही चाहिए। और यह सिद्धि विनायक हमारे सभी कार्यों को सफलता से पूर्ण कराएं और हम सभी को सदबुद्धि दें।

टैक्निया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ एडवांस्ड स्टडीज के निदेशक डा. अजय राठौर ने भी इस अवसर पर सभी छात्र-छात्राओं को सदबुद्धि देने की प्रार्थना श्री सिद्धि विनायक से की। इस अवसर पर उनके परिवार के सभी सदस्यों सहित, ग्रुप के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी एवं बड़ी संख्या में श्रद्धालु उपस्थित थे। महिला श्रद्धालुओं ने भजन गाकर श्रोताओं को मंत्र मुग्ध कर दिया। अभिषेक के बाद भंडारे का भी आयोजन किया गया।

रोहिणी के सिद्धि विनायक मंदिर में गणेश चतुर्थी के अवसर पर शुक्रवार से गणेश उत्सव आरंभ हुआ। गणेश चतुर्थी का यह पर्व ग्यारह दिवस तक चलेगा। जिसमें रोजाना अभिषेक और भण्डारे का आयोजन

प्रमुख है। यह पर्व 29 अगस्त से 8 सितंबर तक मनाया जाएगा। भगवान गणेश का अभिषेक करते हुए कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ टैक्निया ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूट्स के चेयरमैन श्री रामकैलाश गुप्ता ने किया।

रंश

Tecnia
welcomes
new
students



Modi's roadmap to Bold and New India

Welfare schemes and new small ideas

Delivering his first Independence Day speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort, Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke of building a brave, new India - listing out key welfare schemes along with 'small ideas' that could make a big difference.

Banking For The Poorest

Taking banking to the poorest, the Pradhanmantri Jan-Dhan Yojana will give each family a bank account with a debit card and an insurance cover of 1 lakh. "Today, there are crores of families that have mobile phones but no bank accounts. We have to change this. Economic development must benefit the poor and it should start from here," the PM said. Official data puts the number of poor households in India at 6.5 crore.

Adopt A Village

Using their development funds, MPs will adopt a village in their constituencies and turn it into a model village by 2016. The Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana strives to usher improvements in health, sanitation, greenery and cordiality.

Make In India

Modi invites global manufacturers to 'come, make in India' and sell it to the world, with an aim to strike a balance between imports and exports and create jobs. "We have the skill, talent, discipline and determination to do something," he said in his speech.

A Skilled Workforce

The gov't's mission is two-pronged — create a skilled workforce that can be employed anywhere in the world and encourage entrepreneurship to create more jobs at



home. And the aim is to do this at a rapid pace.

Zero Defect, Zero Effect

'Made in India' must stand for quality products. PM encourages domestic manufacturers to adopt a policy of 'zero defect, zero effect' — make top-of-the-line products with no ill effect on the environment.

Enter The Digital Age

PM aims to connect every Indian through technology, provide governance via mobile phones, have every village on a broadband platform. "E-governance is easy governance, effective governance and economic governance," he said.

Clea

n India Campaign

No city or village should remain dirty by 2019, when the country observes the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. The government plans to achieve this with public and private participation.

Toilets In Schools

Target before next I-Day: a toilet in every school, and a separate one for girls. MPs to take the mission forward.

Corporate participation also sought under Corporate Social Responsibility

New Way

Planning Commission set up by Nehru on its way out. It will make way for an institution that gives a new direction to the country through creative thinking, public-private partnership and optimum utilization of resources.

Poverty

Taking the war to end poverty to another level, PM calls for all south Asian countries to join India. "Why not get together with all Saarc nations to plan the fight against poverty? Let's fight together and defeat



poverty,” he said.

A relaxed and confident Modi — a man visibly in control at the top — radically departed from past practice on Friday. He spoke to the nation directly, extempore, and without a bullet-proof shield.

He laid out a political vision for his term ahead: of a society free of strife, of structured and unified governance,

of growth and prosperity, of gender justice and economic inclusion, of bipartisanship and the need for citizens to participate in nation-building.

By announcing the demise of the planning commission, he freed India from the thought-box of the five-year plans and set in motion a longer-term vision of development.

His saffron-and-green turban fluttering at the windy ramparts, Modi wore a white kurta to complete the tricolour, addressing a nation glued to the television and 30,000-odd ordinary citizens and dignitaries gathered at the ground, the majestic Jama Masjid silhouetted in the backdrop.

He called himself a “prime servant” and cut across barricades to meet schoolchildren, looking to establish himself as the people’s PM. He also replaced the poll-campaign discourse of acrimony and partisanship with an inclusive, statesman-like language.

“This is a platform not for rajniti (politics) but rashtraniti, or national policy formulation,” he said.

Last year on I-Day, a combative Modi had spoken in Gujarat soon after then prime minister Manmohan Singh’s address to the nation. This year, he magnanimously gave credit to his predecessors and expressed gratitude to all former PMs, past governments for helping India reach where it is now.

The PM also made it clear that in spite of commanding a comfortable majority, his



government would adopt the path of consensus.

Modi appealed for a “moratorium” on all forms of social strife, and to shun the “poison of casteism, communalism and terrorism”.

“Enough battles have been fought, enough people have died... no one benefits from this,” said the PM. He reached out to the young — be it Maoists or other militants — who had taken to the gun and urged them to join the path of peace.

Sharing his experience of becoming an ‘insider’ in Delhi’s power circles from an ‘outsider’, the PM said he was shocked at the fragmented nature of the government, where different departments battle each other. “It seemed like there were a dozen different governments within one government, each running a fiefdom of its own. I have begun my efforts to bring these walls down, to ensure that the government is an organic unity,” he said.

On the economy, Modi reemphasised the need for skill development. He said unless India got its manufacturing right, jobs wouldn’t be generated.

He invited foreign companies to come and ‘Make in India’ across sectors. He urged India’s small-scale industries to produce, with ‘zero defect’ and ‘zero effect’ on the environment, items that the country is importing.

Gender justice was a key theme of his speech, with Modi flagging the issue of distorted sex ratio and female foeticide, and

underlining the contribution women make to both families and the nation. He invited all MPs to spend their local area development funds for a year on building toilets, especially for girls, in schools for the next one year. “When we stand here next

August 15, we

should be confident that there is no school without separate toilets for boys and girls,” he said.

Giving a different dimension to women’s safety, Modi asked, “Parents ask a number of questions when a daughter goes out, but do they ever have the courage to ask their son about his friends or where he is going or why? After all, a rapist is also someone’s son.”

Among other unconventional ideas, Modi asked MPs to adopt villages in their constituencies and develop them into model habitats in terms of hygiene and sanitation. He announced that his Swachh Bharat initiative — building toilets in every household — would be launched on October 2.

He underlined the government’s commitment to financial inclusion by announcing a Pradhanmantri Jan-Dhan Yojana to provide for a bank account with debit card and ` 1 lakh insurance for the poor.

Modi also spoke of the potential for tourism, a favourite theme ever since his days as chief minister. He visualised a digital India in which electronic items were produced indigenously and e-governance was the norm.

Modi did not forget to mention his humble roots. “When I talk about tea sellers, I feel a degree of affinity,” he said.

Live for now

Happiness and peace of mind can come if we are anchored in the 'now.' 'Now' is difficult to define because by the time we get down to it, it is already in the past! Even Einstein, the high priest of time, always remarked that we have never understood 'now.' He

said we understand the future and the past, but it is very difficult to grasp 'now.' For practical purposes, 'now' can be defined as living on a daily basis.

Quite a number of people feel that we need to think about the future as well, since most of us live on hope. There is nothing wrong with this except for the fact that this thinking for the future should occupy a small fraction of our time and major effort should be given to the 'now.' What actually happens is the opposite. Being anchored in the now is how nature evolves. If there is equilibrium in the way you view your now, the next evolutionary step follows naturally. If the equilibrium factor is missing, chaos can result. There is a great lesson for us in this. If we get anchored in the present moment or now, then by coming in equilibrium with all the forces around us, we are able to resolve conflicts and live sustainable and happy lives.

Live for Today
Because *Yesterday* has been and gone
And *Tomorrow* may never come

The old saying, "We will cross the bridge when we come to it," describes this aptly. It helps us to concentrate on the work in hand and allows us to be anchored in the now. If we make focusing on the now a habit, then automatically the correct path is shown to us by nature. Sometimes, we might make a mistake if the forces are not in equilibrium. Then, when we reach the bridge, we can make a decision to either cross it or not. The reason why the power of now shows us the correct path is because it gives us the ability to grasp opportunities that come our way. Sometimes, direction of further progress becomes evident as other eventualities are

exhausted when you are anchored in the now.

It also makes us aware of the path because when we delve deeply on the work at hand, we are enlightened with better insight.

The ability to anchor in the now also prevents us from dwelling on negative events that happened in the past. Thus the cycle of bad memories and their consequences is forgotten or resolved. This leads to peace of mind and happiness. It is difficult to remain always anchored in the present because of the brain's natural tendency to dwell on past memories or to make graphic movies for the future. Our brain is a dynamic entity and continuously produces new thoughts. This is how mind chatter takes place.

By anchoring yourself in the now, you will automatically be able to stop this chatter. You will also learn to focus on a single

thought for a long time, the basis of sanyam that Patanjali talks about in his Yoga darshan. When we get anchored in the present through sanyam, our brain functions optimally and helps us to review opportunities present at that time. Thus, the whole basis of yoga is to be anchored in the now.

Learn from Yesterday
Live for Today
Hope for Tomorrow

- (Agencies)

Work-related stress is a risk factor for type 2 diabetes



Job strain can significantly increase the risk of developing diabetes. This conclusion was based on prospective data from a population-based study conducted by scientists at the Helmholtz Zentrum München. The findings have been published in the scientific journal Psychosomatic Medicine.

Workplace stress can have a range of adverse effects on health with an increased risk of cardio-vascular diseases in the first line. However, to date, convincing evidence for a strong association between work stress and incident Type 2 diabetes mellitus is missing.

Risk of diabetes about 45 percent higher

As the team of scientists headed by Dr. Cornelia Huth and Prof. Karl-Heinz Ladwig

has now discovered that individuals who are under a high level of pressure at work and at the same time perceive little control over the activities they perform face an about 45 percent higher risk of developing type 2 diabetes than those who are subjected to less stress at their workplace.

The scientists from the Institute of Epidemiology II (EPI II) at the Helmholtz Zentrum München (HMGU) in collaboration with Prof. Johannes Kruse from the University Hospital of Giessen and Marburg examined data prospectively collected from more than 5,300 employed individuals aged between 29 and 66 who took part in the population-based MONICA/KORA* cohort study. At the beginning of the study, none of the participants had diabetes, while in the post-observation period, which covered an average of 13 years, almost 300 of them were diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. The increase in risk in work-related stress was identified independently of classic risk factors such as obesity, age or gender.

Holistic prevention is important also at the workplace "According to our data, roughly one in five people in employment is affected by high levels of mental stress at work. By that, scientists do not mean 'normal job stress' but rather the situation in which the individuals concerned rate the demands made upon them as very high, and at the same time they have little scope for maneuver or for decision making. We covered both these aspects in great detail in our surveys," explains Prof. Ladwig, who led the study. "In view of the huge health

implications of stress-related disorders, preventive measures to prevent common diseases such as diabetes should therefore also begin at this point," he added.

Environmental and lifestyle factors play a key role in the development of widespread diseases in Germany such as diabetes mellitus. The aim of the Helmholtz Zentrum München, a partner of the German Center for Diabetes Research (DZD), is to develop new approaches to the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the most common diseases.

Source: <http://www.helmholtz-muenchen.de/en/diabetes/news/news/article/24827/index.html>

- *Compilation: Pradeep Palei*

हाथों की लकीरों सी

छम से छलकी बूंदें
बूंदों में तेरी शख्सियत
दिल भी रोता है देख
हर पल हुई दुखों की बरकत

पैरों तले थिरकी जमीन
जमीन में रह गया धस कर
अंधेरे में है देख
जिंदगी जीने का मकसद

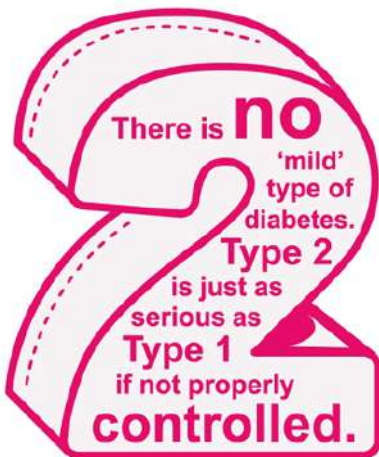
वफा नहीं बेवफाई उन्होंने दी
फिर भी साथ हैं मेरे साजना
हाथों के लकीरों सी

उठाए हाथ हमने
कोई ले चले उनके दर तक
पूछना है उनसे
तेरी क्या है हसरत?

ये सूरज भी मदधम मदधम ढलता जाये
चांद की चांदनी भी सूकून ना दे पाए
अब यूँ हो खुदा की रहमत
फरमाईशों से मेरी अब तो हो सहमत

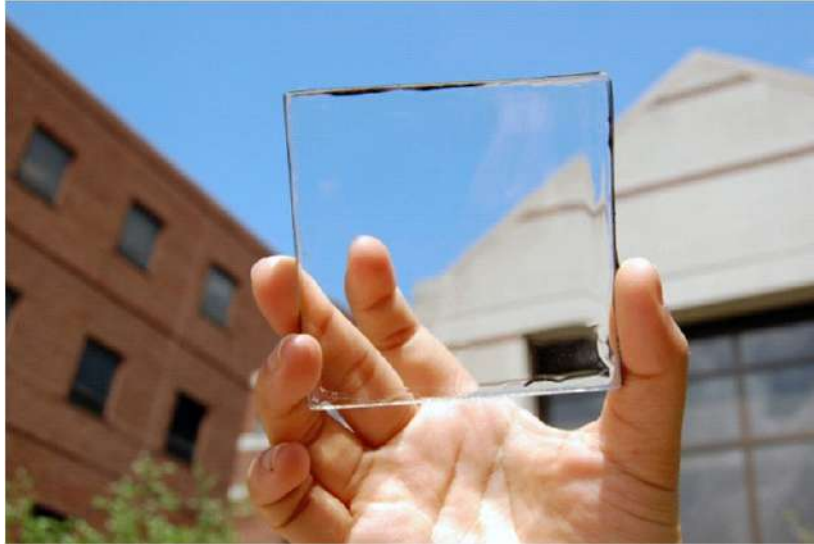
वफा नहीं बेवफाई उन्होंने दी
फिर भी साथ हैं मेरे साजना
हाथों के लकीरों सी

- *डॉ. जसपाल शर्मा*



Transparent solar cell make window and screen a power source

Researchers at Michigan State University have created a fully transparent solar concentrator, which could turn any window or sheet of glass (like your smartphone's screen) into a photovoltaic solar cell. Unlike other "transparent" solar cells that we've reported on in the past, this one really is



transparent, as you can see in the photos throughout this story. According to Richard Lunt, who led the research, the team are confident that the transparent solar panels can be efficiently deployed in a wide range of settings, from "tall buildings with lots of windows or any kind of mobile device that demands high aesthetic quality like a phone or e-reader."

Scientifically, a transparent solar panel is something of an oxymoron. Solar cells, specifically the photovoltaic kind, make energy by absorbing photons (sunlight) and converting them into electrons (electricity). If a material is transparent, however, by definition it means that all of the light passes through the medium to strike the back of your eye. This is why previous transparent solar cells have actually only been partially transparent and, to add insult to injury, they usually they cast a colorful shadow too.

To get around this limitation, the Michigan State researchers use a

slightly different technique for gathering sunlight. Instead of trying to create a transparent photovoltaic cell (which is nigh impossible), they use a transparent luminescent solar concentrator (TLSC). The TLSC consists of organic salts that absorb specific non-visible wavelengths of ultraviolet and infrared light, which they then luminesce (glow) as another wavelength of infrared light (also non-visible). This emitted infrared light is guided to the edge of plastic, where thin strips of conventional photovoltaic solar cell convert it into electricity. [Research paper: DOI: 10.1002/adom.201400103 - "Near-Infrared Harvesting Transparent Luminescent Solar Concentrators"]

If you look closely, you can see a couple of black strips along the edges of plastic block. Otherwise, though, the active organic material and thus the bulk of the solar panel is highly transparent. (Read: Solar singlet fission bends the laws of physics to boost solar power

efficiency by 30%.) Michigan's TLSC currently has an efficiency of around 1%, but they think 5% should be possible. Non-transparent luminescent concentrators (which bathe the room in colorful light) max out at around 7%. On their own these aren't huge figures, but on a larger scale every window in a house

or office block the numbers quickly add up. Likewise, while we're probably not talking about a technology that can keep your smartphone or tablet running indefinitely, replacing your device's display with a TLSC could net you a few more minutes or hours of usage on a single battery charge.

The researchers are confident that the technology can be scaled all the way from large industrial and commercial applications, down to consumer devices, while remaining "affordable." So far, one of the larger barriers to large-scale adoption of solar power is the intrusive and ugly nature of solar panels obviously, if we can produce large amounts of solar power from sheets of glass and plastic that look like normal sheets of glass and plastic, then that would be big.

source: <http://www.extremetech.com/extreme/188667-a-fully-transparent-solar-cell-that-could-make-every-window-and-screen-a-power-source>

India lost 1-3 in test match series to England



India lost 1-3 to England the five matches series on the final day of the fifth match, when India was bowled out on a mere 94 runs in the second innings of the match. India lost by an inning and 244 runs. India had lost this Test long before the final ball was bowled. England had won the game

in the first hour-and-a-half of play on Day One. India scribbled the last entry – Ishant Sharma c Moeen Ali b Chris Jordan 2 – on the score sheet. Like in the first innings when India collapsed to 36/5, today it took James Anderson and Stuart Broad a little more than 60 minutes to reduce India to 46/5. After that it was just about the formality to ‘dot the three i’s and cross that one t’ of the word ‘humiliation’.

India 94 all out in 29.2 overs meant the innings and 244-run defeat and the 3-1 series loss came early. That lone win of the tour last month seemed ages ago. Those Lord’s memories were lost in the mess of the 266 runs debacle at Southampton, the innings and 54-run innings surrender at Manchester and the two and a half days rout here.

For most of the morning the bowlers and the captain weren’t anywhere close to being on the same page; they weren’t even part of the same book. So when Dhoni would pack the leg-side with fielders, the bowlers (read Varun Aaron and Ishant Sharma) would focus on the off-side. Outfielders (read Stuart Binny and R Ashwin) would take their eyes off the ball. At this point, Dhoni looked more helpless than disgusted. Joe Root (149*) looked like he could do no wrong with the bat. He, along with Stuart Broad (37), ensured that India needed to score 339 runs to make England bat again.

Statistics of the 5 match series

- India (94) have posted their sixth lowest total in a Test innings in England – their lowest is 42 at Lord’s in 1974. Their previous lowest total at The Oval was 98 in 1952.

- James Anderson has captured 25 wickets at 20.60 runs apiece. For the first time, he has taken 25 wickets in a Test series, bettering his 24 wickets (ave.26.04) in five Tests against Australia in the Ashes Down Under in 2010-11.

- James Anderson has got his third ‘Player of the Series’ award – his second against India. He had first received the award against India in 2007.

- Chris Jordan (4/18) has recorded his best bowling figures in an innings as well as in a Test match (7/50).

- Bhuvneshwar Kumar has received his first ‘Player of the series’ award in Tests – his run-aggregate being 247 (ave.27.44)



runs and 19 wickets (ave.26.63).

- Root is the top run-scorer for England in Tests this year – his aggregate being 777 in eleven innings at an average of 97.12. His outstanding average is the highest by any batsman this year (minimum 200 runs).

- **Rahul Mittal**

This Month

August 21, 1863 - During the American Civil War, William Quantrill led 450 irregular Confederate raiders on a pre-dawn terrorist raid of Lawrence, Kansas, leaving 150 civilians dead, 30 wounded and much of the town a smoking ruin. In 1862, Quantrill had been denied a Confederate commission by the Confederate Secretary of War, who labeled Quantrill's notions of war as 'barbarism.'

August 26, 1883 - One of the most catastrophic volcanic eruptions in recorded history occurred on the Indonesian island of Krakatoa. Explosions were heard 2,000 miles away. Tidal waves 120 ft. high killed 36,000 persons on nearby islands, while five cubic miles of earth were blasted into the air up to a height of 50 miles.

August 16, 1896 - Gold was discovered in Rabbit Creek, a tributary of the Klondike River in Alaska, resulting in the Great Klondike Gold Rush.

August 18, 1920 - The 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified, granting women the right to vote.

Compilation: Dr. Vaibhav Bansal

Basics of Media

Noseroom - The space left in front of a person looking or pointing toward the edge of the screen.

Over-the-Shoulder Shot (O/S) - Camera looks over a person's shoulder (shoulder and back of head included in shot) at another person.

Shot Sheet - A list of every shot a particular camera has to get. It is attached to the camera to help the camera operator remember the shot sequence. Also called shot list.

Three-Shot - Framing of three people.

Two-Shot - Framing of two people.

Z-axis - Line representing an extension of the lens from the camera to the horizon the depth dimension.

Barn Doors - Metal flaps mounted in front of a lighting instrument that control the spread of the light beam.

Baselight - Even, nondirectional (diffused) light necessary for the camera to operate optimally. Normal baselight levels are 150 to 200 foot-candles (1,500 to 2,000 lux) at *f*/8 to *f*/16. Also called base.

Broad - A floodlight with a broadside, panlike reflector.

Compilation: Rahul Mittal

India on fifth position at Glassgow

India grab fifth position on the last day of Glassgow Commonwealth games 2014 by taking 64 medals (15 golds 30 silver and 19 bronze medals) in total. England taking 58 golds overcomes Australia 49 golds which took Canada (32 golds) on to the

third position, while host Scotland holds fourth position by taking 19 golds. Indian wrestlers and shooters put up a stunning show to bag a golds and silver medals.

A crowd of 40,000 people will watch the 90-minute closing ceremony begin at 21:00 BST inside Hampden Stadium, with millions more watching on TV.

Organisers say the theme of the show is "All Back To Ours", with a narrative of a "typical night out in Glasgow".

It follows a successful Games for Team Scotland, who ended up with 53 medals.

Ceremony artistic director said David Zolkwer said the show would reflect a

Pos	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	ENG	58	59	57	174
2	AUS	49	42	46	137
3	CAN	32	16	34	82
4	SCO	19	15	19	53
5	IND	15	30	19	64
6	NZL	14	14	17	45
7	RSA	13	10	17	40
8	NGR	11	11	14	36
9	KEN	10	10	5	25
10	JAM	10	4	8	22

Source: <http://sports.ndtv.com/commonwealth-games-2014/medals-tally>
Medals Tally of Commonwealth Games 2014 at Glassgow

spontaneous "we don't want this moment to end" feel. Continue reading the main story "Start Quote Above all it'll be a great party" David



Zolkwer Ceremony artistic director

He said: "It's going to be an emotional show - a celebration of a job well done, bitter sweet, proud, inclusive, utterly and uniquely Glaswegian but still typically outward

looking, generous in spirit and profoundly human. Above all it'll be a great party." During the ceremony, Glasgow will

officially pass on the host city mantle to Australia's Gold Coast for 2018. Hampden, which hosted the athletics during

the Games, will be transformed with more than 160 tonnes of staging, 3,000 props and 454 flags.

The closing ceremony will mark the end of an almost seven-year journey for Glasgow that began on 9 November 2007 when the city was awarded the Games. When the dust settles on Monday, the focus will begin to turn to what legacy the sporting extravaganza has left behind and whether it was worth the time, effort and huge amount of public money spent.

- Rahul Mittal

IMPORTANT QUOTES

"Every day I get up and look through the Forbes list of the richest people in America. If I'm not there, I go to work."

- Robert Orben

"The cynics are right nine times out of ten."

- Henry Louis Mencken

"There are some experiences in life which should not be demanded twice from any man, and one of them is listening to the Brahms Requiem."

George Bernard Shaw

"Men are not disturbed by things, but the view they take of things."

- Epictetus

"A consensus means that everyone agrees to say collectively what no one believes individually."

- Abba Eban

Compilation: Ms. Bhavna Madan Vij

Winners V/s Losers

Part-37

Winners are a part of the team; Losers are apart from the team.

Winner always has a program; Loser always has an excuse.

Winner says "Let me do it for you"; Loser says "That is not my job".

Winners say "I must do something"; Losers say "Something must be done".

Winner is always a part of the answer; Loser is always a part of the problem.

Winner sees an answer for every problem; Loser sees a problem for every answer.

to be continued
in next issue

Compilation:
Rahul Mittal

All Students and Faculty are welcome to give any Article, Feature & Write-up along with their Views & Feedback at youngster@tecnia.in

Vol. 10 No. 8

RNI No.: DEL/BIL/2004/14598

Publisher: Ram Kailsah Gupta on behalf of Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies, 3 PSP, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini, Delhi-85; **Printer:** Ramesh Chander Dogra; **Printed at:** Dogra Printing Press, 17/69, Jhan Singh Nagar, Anand Parbat, New Delhi-5

Editor: Rahul Mittal, responsible for selection of News under PRB Act. All rights reserved.